

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 89.

HONOLULU, H. I., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1900.—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 222

Hawaiian Gazette.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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chinery of every description made to
order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 5, 1900.

| NAME OF STOCK. | Capital | Val | Bid | Ask |
|--|-----------|-----|---------|---------|
| MERCANTILE | | | | |
| C. Brewer & Co. | 1,000,000 | 100 | | |
| SUGAR | | | | |
| Ewa | 5,000,000 | 20 | 27 1/2 | 28 |
| Honolulu | 1,750,000 | 100 | | |
| Haw. Agricultural Co. | 1,000,000 | 100 | | |
| Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. | 2,512,750 | 100 | | |
| Hawaiian Sugar Co. | 2,000,000 | 100 | | |
| Honolulu | 751,000 | 100 | | |
| Honolulu | 2,000,000 | 20 | | |
| Kahala | 500,000 | 100 | | |
| Kamao Sug. Co. Ltd. | 225,000 | 20 | | |
| Kilauea | 250,000 | 20 | | |
| Kilauea Plant. Co. Ltd. | 1,000,000 | 50 | | |
| Kilauea | 100,000 | 100 | | |
| Kilauea | 300,000 | 100 | | |
| Kona Sugar Co. | 500,000 | 100 | | |
| MAUNALO | | | | |
| Maunalo S. Co. Ass. | 405,000 | 100 | | |
| Maunalo | 100,000 | 100 | | |
| McBryde S. Co. Ltd. | 882,500 | 20 | | |
| Maunalo Sugar Co. A. | 1,650,000 | 20 | | |
| Maunalo | 20 | 20 | | |
| Maunalo | 20 | 20 | | |
| Oahu Sugar Co. | 3,600,000 | 100 | 147 1/2 | 150 |
| Oahu | 1,000,000 | 20 | | |
| Oakala | 500,000 | 20 | 15 | 20 |
| Olaa Sugar Co. Ltd. | 812,500 | 20 | | |
| Olaa | 2,500,000 | 20 | | |
| Olovala | 150,000 | 100 | 14 1/2 | 150 |
| Paaahu Sug. Plant. Co. | 5,000,000 | 50 | | |
| Paaahu | 500,000 | 100 | | |
| Pala | 750,000 | 100 | | |
| Peepee | 750,000 | 100 | | |
| Pioneer | 2,000,000 | 100 | 147 1/2 | 155 |
| Waialua Agr. Co. | 4,500,000 | 100 | 113 | 118 1/2 |
| Waialua | 300,000 | 100 | | |
| Waialua | 700,000 | 100 | | |
| Waialua | 252,000 | 100 | | |
| Waialua | 125,000 | 100 | | |
| STAMEN CO. | | | | |
| Wilder S. S. Co. | 500,000 | 100 | | |
| Inter-island S. S. Co. | 500,000 | 100 | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | |
| Hawaiian Elect. Co. | 250,000 | 100 | | |
| Haw. Electric Assess. | 12,500 | 100 | | |
| Hon. R. P. Tr. & Ld. Co. | 250,000 | 100 | | |
| Hon. Steam Laundry | 25,000 | 100 | | |
| Mutual Telephone Co. | 139,000 | 10 | | |
| MAKAKA CO. LTD. | | | | |
| O. B. & L. Co. | 40,000 | 100 | | |
| O. B. & L. Co. | 2,000,000 | 100 | 107 1/2 | |
| People's Ice & Ref. Co. | 150,000 | 100 | | |
| BONDS | | | | |
| Haw. Govt. 6 per cent. | | 100 | | |
| Haw. Govt. 5 per cent. | | 96 | | |
| Haw. Govt. Postal Sa- vings 4 1/2 per cent. | | | | |
| Hilo R. R. Co. 6 per cent. | | | | |
| Ewa Plantation 6 p. c. | | | | |
| O. B. & L. Co. | | | | |
| Oahu Plant. 6 p. c. | | | | |
| Olaa Plant. 6 p. c. | | | | |

No sales reported.
Tuesday, election day, no session.

REGISTRATION DIFFICULTIES

The Board of Registration sat all day yesterday up to 5 o'clock listening to complaints and giving information to voters.

There were few serious kicks. Thirty voters had their names shifted from one precinct to another by reason of having given information when they registered that they belonged to certain precincts when in fact they resided in the next districts. The imaginary lines marking off the precincts had confused them and they innocently gave the wrong precincts.

Four men made protests that persons had already voted in their names and they were refused the right to deposit their ballots. These are the only instances known to the Board that illegal voting was done.

Five men came before the Board stating they had registered but that their names were not on the lists of the inspectors. The Board failed to find that they had registered and they were compelled to forego casting ballots.

At least fifty excited individuals rushed to the Registration rooms claiming their names were not on the lists of any precincts. The Board found their names for them and they went back to their respective polls in better humor.

SAMUEL PARKER SWEEPS ISLAND OF OAHU

Bob Wilcox Beaten.

A REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN SIGHT.

A Majority Probable In Both of the Houses.

Monarchical Democracy Shown to be as Dead as a Herring.

Official Returns Given in Full for Election Until Three o'Clock This Morning.

OAHU HAS ELECTED SAM PARKER.

The Fourth Representative District will elect the full Republican ticket at the present outlook and will poll a plurality of over 400 of the Senatorial ticket. If the Fifth Representative District does not run behind more than 300 on the Senatorial ticket, the Republicans will elect their Senatorial ticket with the exception, possibly, of Henry Waterhouse. If the latter is defeated it will be by Kalauokalani, who has run far ahead of his ticket, and who is generally conceded to be the best of the Independent nominees.

The election was very quiet in Honolulu, and as far as known, in all the precincts on Oahu. All three parties worked indefatigably and there were many occasions when trouble might have been precipitated but for the soft answer that turned away the wrath. The Republicans seemed more active in all the City precincts and had more workers in the neighborhood of the polls. The Democrats made up for what they lacked in numbers by assertion and combativeness. There seemed no endeavor on the part of any party to use unfair methods and accusations of fraud were singularly few.

The election was slow. The Australian ballot evidently puzzled the natives. Its complexity, the number of names, and its general formidable appearance impressed the average native voter very seriously. Despite ample provision of samples and kindly teachings on the outside many natives stood in the booths and sweated for many minutes in a vain endeavor to make their choice.

Not a few found that their English was sadly deficient and the names of candidates, very familiar on the lips of the campaign orator, seemed very strange to their sight. They bit their pencils, sharpened them, borrowed penknives, and used every pretense to gain time. One man borrowed a pair of spectacles, claiming that his eyes had failed him but after a quarter of an hour of adjusting them, he retired without having his ballot.

FIRST OF THE FOURTH.

The polling place in the First Precinct of the Fourth District was located at the foot of Punahou street in the plot of ground bounded on two sides by the Wai-kiki road and King street. A rough shanty had been erected under the algaroba trees, closed only on the meuka side, and here early in the morning the voters began to gather. At 3 o'clock when the polls were opened a dozen men formed in line to vote, and before 3 o'clock this number had increased to a hundred, a long line extending far out into the lot.

The voting proceeded very smoothly and quite rapidly, so that at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon 25 of the 45 who are on the precinct rolls had cast their ballots. The percentage seemed heavily in favor of the Republican candidates, nearly two thirds of the precinct rolls had cast their ballots. The Democrats made frantic efforts to get out a heavy vote and stem the tide of Republican ballots which kept pouring in. A luncheon in the employ of the Tramways Company brought out a solid delegation of the men under him and voted them in a body for the Democratic ticket, but this had little effect upon the Republican majority, which was being rolled up, for Republican votes came in almost faster than they could be handled by the judges.

It was on the whole rather quiet at this polling place than at any other in the city. A little spark of excitement was stirred up by a Hawaiian who appeared shortly after the polls had opened. He secured his blank tickets and retired to his booth and then promptly sat down and had a fit on the floor. Having concluded this to his satisfaction, and to the intense interest of the crowd, he got up and proceeded to cast his ballot as though nothing had happened. Twice during the day he presented himself and tried to vote again, but the judges and watchers knew him and sent him away. Eight Chinese in the precinct were enlisted to vote and they did not neglect the privilege. A Japanese who presented him-

self was found to be ineligible and was turned away by the judges. As he left the place some one presented him with a sample ballot and he departed as happy as though he had cast the deciding vote in the election.

The crowds at the polling place were not very large at any time during the day. They scattered along the street and some Pake soda vendors reaped a rich harvest from them, for the sun was hot and the dust rather unpleasant. But it was a good-natured crowd largely made up of Hawaiians, and between electioneering and chaffing their friends of different political complexion, they managed to have a jolly day of it.

SECOND OF THE FOURTH.

When the polls opened yesterday morning there was a large line of voters waiting at the Beretania street school house, the polling place of the Second Precinct of the Fourth District. Some two or three hundred were there to cast their votes and the long line extended from an old building in the school grounds right across the big yard and beyond the Wai-kiki side of the new stone building. The line was over 300 yards in length, for it was not straight by any means but zigzagged here and there like a little mountain stream. The last man on the line at 3 o'clock when the polls opened did not cast his vote until after 10 o'clock.

There were six compartments for the accommodation of the 511 registered voters in this precinct. Right through the nine hours of voting the rate was about 100 to the hour; some marked their ballots in as short a time as a minute and

a half, while others occupied as long a time as twenty minutes. In those cases where a man was taking an unusually long time in marking his ballots, he was gently reminded that he was not the only public on the beach and there were others who were desirous of casting their votes.

A few brand-new citizens who had never voted before, were exceedingly rattled and showed a nervous desire to ask questions of men at the adjoining booths while they were engaged in marking their ballots. The Hawaiians for the most part displayed perfect coolness and took their time in marking their ballots, averaging from three to ten minutes each.

Considering the fact that this precinct had the greatest number of registered voters and that at first fears were entertained as to whether all would have the opportunity to vote before the polls closed, there was the greatest good nature displayed by the crowd and patience was exercised to a marvelous degree. Not a single unpleasant incident of any consequence occurred to mar the proceedings. The best order was observed and as time progressed it was seen that all would be able to exercise their right of citizenship.

At about 11 o'clock in the morning the 30th voter passed the boxes; at 3 o'clock nearly 500 had cast their votes, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon those who had voted had passed the 800 mark.

Many men who would be supposed to make records in marking their ballots took their time and occupied several minutes. It seemed to be the general rule to put accuracy ahead of speed and the minutes in as short a time as a minute and

any mistake. The boxes were rather dark on account of people looking in at the windows and the large number awaiting their turn at the booths.

Sam Parker visited the polls several times throughout the day and was loudly cheered on each occasion. There were cheers for Prince David also, and when Wilcox dropped around there were many who cheered him.

The ribbons worn were chiefly Republican. The yellow badge was the most noticeable, hundreds wearing it on their hats. A good number wore the white ribbon of the Democrats, while a few Home Rule badges were to be seen.

Many women were on the school grounds, gaily bedecked with the ribbons of the different parties. The yellow of the Republicans predominated, however, and, according to all indications, the majority of the voters were for Sam Parker. Beretania street, near the school house, was blocked with carriages, hacks, wagons, bicycles, candy wagons and horses, and the scene, to look upon, was a lively one and an interesting. Many enthusiastic workers of the different causes walked around among waiting voters and up and down the long line, handing out sample ballots, marked according to the ideas of those who were doing the campaign work. Many little arguments were going on all around, and Republicans, Democrats and Independents were at work up to the last moment preaching the doctrines of their parties to those who were waiting to cast their votes.

Several plumbers were at work putting in water pipe near the old building in the school grounds, where the voting was going on. Nearly every Republican who noticed the work going on had something to say about a lead pipe cinch.

THIRD OF THE FOURTH.

Building at entrance to lower reservoir grounds, Nuuanu avenue. Voting in this precinct was slow, and at 11 o'clock not a hundred votes had been cast, owing to the fact that the commencement of the balloting was delayed, somewhat on account of the keys having been locked up in one of the ballot boxes. Considerable time elapsed before they could be found.

During the morning a diversion occurred. E. B. McClanahan found some light wine and temperance drinks in a little tent erected near the polling booth. H. M. Mott-Smith, one of the watchers for the Republican party, admitted that the liquid refreshment was his and that it was for the workers.

Smith told McClanahan that he had no right to enter the tent and the latter declared vigorously that he had.

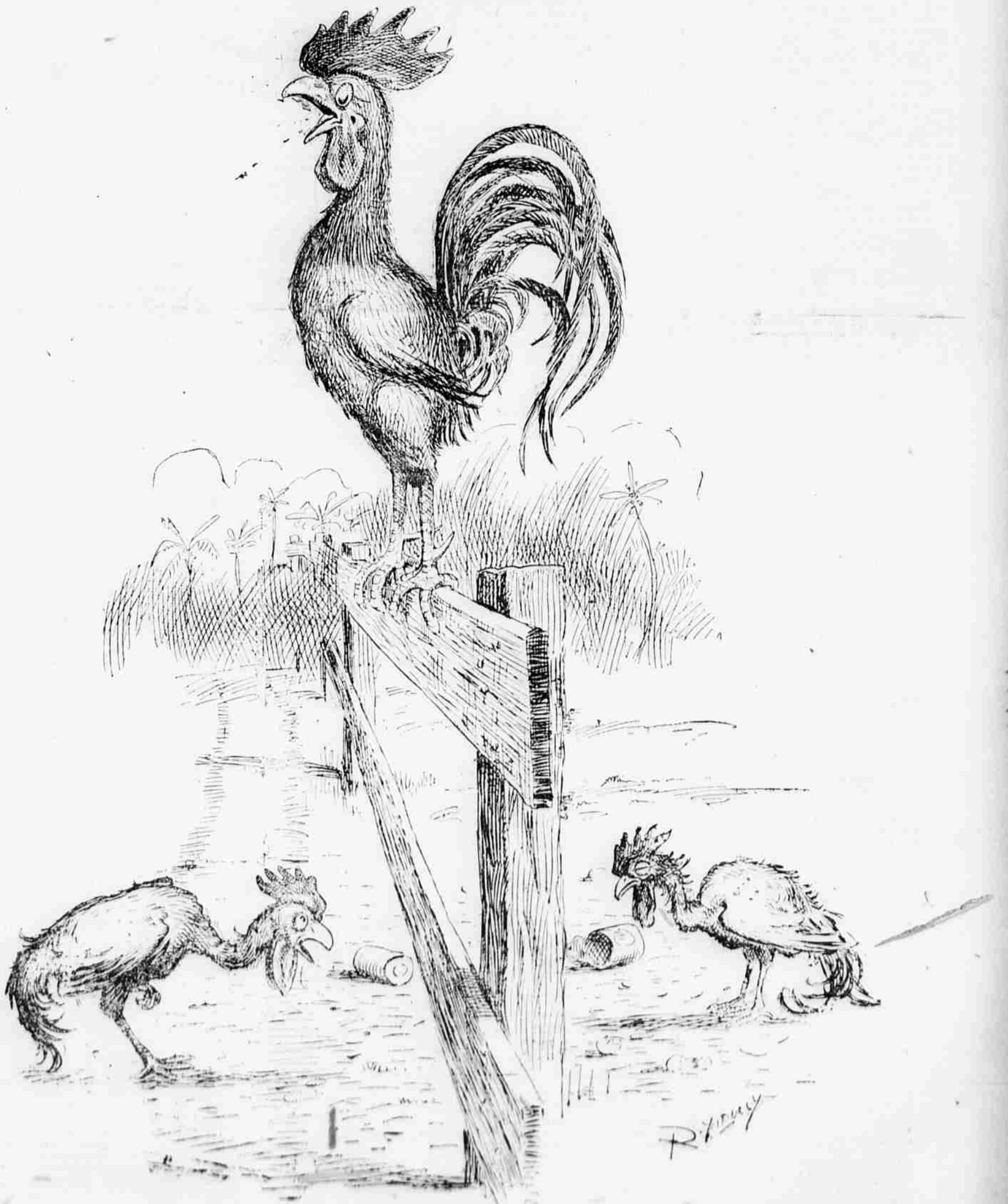
At 3 o'clock a string of sixty voters was lined up outside the polling booth. Near by on the opposite side of the road, the women folks of the native voters were in considerable evidence and they kept a sharp eye on their better halves.

Shortly before 3 o'clock a body of men shouting vociferously for Wilcox and Home Rule passed up the valley, but their noisy enthusiasm found no response from the crowd of voters assembled at the voting booth.

About half-past three McClanahan re-

(Continued on Page 5.)

SAM 2,211



DAVID 807

BOB 1,929

BOXERS ARE SPREADING

Southern China Is In Turmoil.

WAR AGAINST FOREIGNERS

American Mission Seized--Punishment for Those Responsible for Outbreak.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—According to a dispatch from Peking, dated October 24, to the Havas Agency, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have communicated to the legations the imperial decree in accordance with which the Princes and Ministers responsible for the recent trouble in China are to be punished, according to their respective degrees of culpability.

The Emperor recognizes the fact that General Tung Fah Siang has committed serious offenses, and he charges Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to fix the penalties to be imposed on those for whom the Europeans demand punishment.

The decree states that Chinese plenipotentiaries have already inflicted punishment upon some of the Princes. These plenipotentiaries assure the Emperor of the death of Kang Yu. Prince Tuan and Prince Tehouang are not with the court. These communications are not satisfactory to the legations.

BOXER SYMPATHIZERS DIE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Chinese Minister has received a dispatch stating that Kang Yi, a member of the Cabinet, with Hui Lu and one of the intense anti-foreign leaders, whose punishment was demanded by the powers, died of illness on the 16th instant; also, that Yu Hsien, the late governor of Shan Si, who is said to have been responsible for the death of many missionaries, has committed suicide by swallowing gold leaf. Minister Wu regards this act as a sign of the disfavor they have received from the throne.

Kang Yi was one of the ringleaders whose punishment was demanded by the powers. He held the position of assistant grand secretary and president of the civil board, and also was one of the statesmen making up the Privy Council or Cabinet, which is the body nearest the throne. Following the demands of the powers for his punishment, an edict was issued handing him over to the board of censors to consult and decide upon a penalty for his misdeeds. The same edict ordered the punishment of Prince Tuan, but it was thought that the Tuan influence would secure leniency for Kang Yi and others. Today's dispatch shows, however, that Kang Yi, himself, recognized that there was no hope for imperial favor. Although the dispatch to Minister Wu says only that Kang Yi "died" on the 16th instant, it is thought that this "death" was the natural result of disgrace which has overtaken the anti-foreign and Boxer element. Governor Yu's method of suicide is peculiar to China. It is a means by which high personages take their lives, the gold leaf being representative of their high station. The leaf forms a ball in the canals of the body and brings death from suffocation. Minister Wu's advices today also show that Prince Tuan has been visited with severe censure from the throne, and to such an extent that it would be no surprise if he followed the course of Kang Yi and Yu. He has been prevented from accompanying the imperial court to Siang Pu and remains at Shan Si, cut off from further influence on the throne. It is expected that he will be banished, which, to a prince of the blood, is worse than decapitation, and under the laws of propriety, suicide is likely to be his end. Mr. Wu laid his dispatch before Secretary Hay.

HONGKONG, Oct. 25.—Advices from Li-chuan, on North river, say that the American mission property there is threatened with destruction by Boxers, who have posted the following proclamation:

"We have organized to protect our country and our homes and we rely upon one another to support the order to drive out the foreign devils. They are man, they are fowls, they are beasts, they are insects. In all the provinces and prefectures chapels have been opened and our people are deceived, ripped open and disemboweled, while the foreigners grow fat on the revenues of China, insulting our officials and merchants and seizing our temples and palaces."

"The Emperor is indulgent and permits this. Who can foretell the intention of the foreign devils? Day by day they act more and more outrageously. When we observe the present condition of affairs our hearts are bruised with grief. Therefore we have organized our strength to destroy the devouring wolf throughout the empire."

The Boxers took the American Presbyterian mission buildings, but have not destroyed them.

The rebellion is spreading along the East river and North river, in the province of Kwang Si. It is supposed to be aimed at the overthrow of the Manchurian dynasty, but the reports are so contradictory that it is next to impossible to form a lucid impression.

In Canton the Chinese officials are taking the insurrection so lightly that foreigners believe it will be very difficult to suppress.

HART TAKES GLOOMY VIEW.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, in an article in the November number of *Fortnightly Review*, takes a pessimistic view of the Chinese situation. He frankly declares his opinion to be that the Boxer movement is "national and patriotic" and has taken hold of the Chinese imagination and will spread like wildfire throughout the length and breadth of the empire.

"There is not the slightest doubt," he says, "that fifty years hence there will be millions of Boxers in armed ranks and wars fought at the call of the Chinese Government."

Discussing the alternative courses open to the powers, Sir Robert sees a very real "yellow peril" ahead and nothing of a permanent solution.

The maritime powers, dealing editorially with Sir Robert Hart's article, admit its importance, but consider that his views are too gloomy and that his idea of the Boxer movement as a phantom of a too sensitive imagination.

BOXER WAR STILL ON

"Bobs" Successor Still In Doubt.

KITCHENER THE FAVORITE

Krueger Will Sojourn at Nice. Joseph Chamberlain in Spain.

Charles Dudley Warner Dead.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 26.—Charles Dudley Warner, the author and one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly this afternoon. Mr. Warner had a very severe attack of pneumonia two years ago while in New Orleans and had never fully recovered from it. Last spring he had pneumonia again while at his home and this weakened his heart. Of late he had been much better.

FIGHT AGAINST LARGE ODDS

American Soldiers Killed by the Insurgents on Island of Luzon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The War Department today received a dispatch from General MacArthur giving an account of a fight in which a small detachment of the American troops attacked a superior force of Filipinos. The dispatch follows: "MANILA, Oct. 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: October 24th First Lieutenant Feibiger and forty men, Company H, Thirty-third Regiment, United States Infantry Volunteers, and Second Lieutenant Gray V. Heidt, with sixty men, Troop L, Third Cavalry, attacked the insurgents' fourteen miles east of Maricao, in Igo Province, Luzon. They developed a strong position occupied by about 800 men and 100 horse men under command of Juan Villamor, subordinate of Timos. A desperate fight ensued which was most creditable to the force engaged, though under heavy pressure of overwhelming numbers our troops were compelled to return to Maricao, which was accomplished in tactical and orderly manner. Acting Assistant Surgeon Bath and a civilian teamster, captured early in the fight, were released by Villamor. According to their account, the insurgents were much stronger than reported herein and their loss at a moderate estimate was over 150. Our loss was:

Killed—First Lieut. Geo. L. Feibiger, Charles A. Lindenberg, Wm. F. Wilson, Company H, Thirty-third Regiment, U. S. V.; Andrew T. Johnson, farmer; Guy McClintock, Troop L, Thirty-third U. S. Cavalry.

Wounded—Company —, Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry: Floyd McPherson, 1st, slight; John W. Gray, 1st, slight; Fred A. Heard, 1st, slight; Harry S. Johnson, 1st, serious; Troop K, Third United States Cavalry: Corporal Adam R. Waech, 1st, slight; Alfred Downer, 1st, head, slight; Charles W. Martin, 1st, slight; Oscar C. O. Bradford, 1st, slight; William E. Hunter, 1st, below knee, slight.

Missing—Company H, Thirty-third Regiment, John J. Boyd, Samuel P. Harris; Troop L, Third Cavalry, Samuel Davis, 1st, slight.

Twenty-nine horses missing; some known killed. MACARTHUR.

FRENCH AGAINST ENGLISH.

Cotton Strike in Canada Shows Race Feeling.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—There are on duty at Valley Field, guarding the extension works of the Dominion Cotton Company, 35 officers and 358 non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Scots, Victoria Rifles and Garrison Artillery, augmented by a battery of the Victoria Rifles have a Maxim gun. The tending of reinforcements was decided on last night, after the first detachment of the Royal Scots had come into collision with the strikers, resulting in nine of their men being wounded. The Scots were at the mercy of the strikers, as Colonel Ibbotson was unable to find a magistrate who would read the riot act.

The officers had to content themselves with firing their revolvers into the air. In the meantime the men were the targets for a fusillade of stones and other missiles. The town is largely French-Canadian and has at all times been a hotbed of race hatred, culminating in trouble recently over the employment of Egan in the mills, where there are some 4,000 employees paid by English capital. Although the present trouble is on account of a refusal to meet the demand for more pay for the men working on the construction of a new mill, the strike has all the appearance of assuming the old position of race hatred, fuel being added to the flames by the British soldiers.

American Jockeys.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Edward Corrigan, fresh from his first season of racing in England, has arrived in the city. He said, "I find the people sportsmanlike and I think the cry raised against American jockeys has been exaggerated. As far as I have observed, the sportsmen over in England want only what is right. The advent of the American jockeys and trainers on the English turf is slowly forcing the Britishers to change their methods."

Green Family Safe.

TIEN-TSIN, via Shanghai, Oct. 26.—A runner who left Pao Tung Fu, October 23d, and arrived here today, reports that the allies are encamped there, the British contingent being outside the walls of the city. The situation is unchanged. Lootings are forbidden and all supplies used by the allies are purchased. The green family of missionaries are safe, except a three-year-old girl who died October 15th. Mr. Green is seriously ill.

BOXER WAR STILL ON

"Bobs" Successor Still In Doubt.

KITCHENER THE FAVORITE

Krueger Will Sojourn at Nice. Joseph Chamberlain in Spain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A special to the Tribune from London says: There is a play at cross purposes going on at the War Office over the succession to the supreme command of the army, both in England and South Africa. The announcement by that office that Lord Roberts hopes to leave Cape Town about November 15th is not understood by military men here, because December 1st is the date fixed for the retirement of Lord Wolseley, and the interval is too short to allow the two generals to exchange their work. However, there are no signs of cessation of hostilities in South Africa, and the presence of a commander possessing Lord Roberts' authority and reputation seems to be indispensable. The official note is apparently published at the request of Lord Wolseley as an explanation of his retention of command after the expiration of his term. It is not known in military circles that Lord Roberts will return until De Wet and Steyn have been captured and the campaign has been wound up.

Speculation is rife respecting the succession to the command in South Africa. Lord Kitchener is still the prime favorite, but General Lytton and Hunter are also considered likely candidates for the succession. Lord Roberts' reputation will be used, without doubt, as a screen for concealment of the ultimate policy of military reform. The War Office has divided into social and military cliques, and practical reformers will be compelled to consider the lines of least possible resistance.

Julian Ralph, who has left the service of the Daily Mail, is intending to give a series of lectures on the South African war as it appeared through Yankee glasses. He will probably follow the example of Winston Churchill and open his campaign in London at St. James hall. Churchill has secured Lord Wolseley as his patron, and supporter. Ralph has received a promise from Rudyard Kipling to perform the same function for him. Kipling, Ralph and other writers who provided copy for the first volume published by any army, have secured a Lord have secured into a free masonry arrangement by which that event will be commemorated and Lord Roberts is a member of this novel secret order. Kipling will return to South Africa the coming winter.

BOERS TAKE JACOBSDAHL.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 26.—The Boers have captured Jacobsdahl, southwest of Kimberley, after a stubborn resistance upon the part of the garrison, which consisted of a detachment of Cape Town Highlanders. The latter suffered severely, losing thirty-four out of fifty-two men.

KRUEGER AT NICE.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Dr. Leyds, Transvaal agent, was questioned today with reference to the plans of former President Krueger. He said: "Most of the stories published on the subject are imaginary. Mr. Krueger will land at Marseilles, and I shall go to meet him. The plan is for him to have a meeting de Caste (the French Minister of Foreign Affairs), or that I am in any way arranging a reception, which will be entirely in the hands of the French themselves. Nothing has been definitely decided as to the details of Krueger's trip. He is an old man and not accustomed to a cold climate, so it is likely he will sojourn in the neighborhood of Nice for the winter. I have no reason to believe there is any ground for the statement that President Krueger intends to visit President McKinley."

BOTHA VICTORIOUS.

Hans Botha has cut off a train with a reconnoitering party of the Highland Brigade, which has entered Greyling in the Transvaal Colony, tearing up the rails in front and behind the train. In the fight which followed two captains and eight men were wounded and all were captured.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and his son, John Austen Chamberlain, First Lord of the Admiralty, are said to be en route, when they will proceed to Malta to visit Sir Francis Wallace Grenfell, the governor of Malta.

U. S. Senator Sued by Woman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A suit for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise against United States Senator William V. Sullivan of Mississippi was filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court this afternoon by Mai Lucy Leeton of Oxford, Miss. The plaintiff in the affidavit alleges that she, an unmarried woman, at the request of the defendant undertook and promised to marry him and the defendant undertook and promised to marry her; that he lived with her and then deserted her.

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH SAVED HIS LITTLE SON'S LIFE.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad he has been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the first symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug, and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents, N. Y.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

Oil has been found in Napa county, Cal.

Prisoners are uneasy concerning price.

Secretary of War Root is in poor health.

The coal strike is said to be nearly settled.

Mark Twain may write a play for Frohman.

Safe robbers got \$1,300 in Nome in a single haul.

The Government jetty at San Diego is completed.

Roland Reed, the actor, is said to be much better.

Guadalupe, Mexico, was nearly wiped out by floods.

Coatmakers of Los Angeles have gone on strike.

Navigation of the Yukon is closed for the season.

The Bolivian Government refuses to grant Chile a port.

The Filipinos are hoping against hope for Bryan's election.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, is said to be critically ill.

Roosevelt received ovations all through West Virginia.

A burning ship is said to have been seen off Coronado, Cal.

Bryan has accepted the nomination of the Silver Republicans.

Degeneracy is the defense of a murderer at Marysville, Ohio.

Ferrell, the Ohio express murderer, has been taken ill in jail.

Bryan was greeted by crowds of students of Cornell University.

King Oscar of Sweden is convalescing after a severe illness.

The Boers are still active and raided Jagersfontein on October 18th.

The Vanderbilts have secured control of the Southern Pacific.

Two hundred Indians are reported starving north of Agassiz, B. C.

Millions of famished victims in India are receiving aid at relief stations.

Five thousand people heard ex-Senator D. B. Hill speak in New York.

The Harbors Dairy Ranch, near Watsonville, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

A negro murderer of Mississippi was lynched by a mob of his own people.

At the Nome postoffice 5,000 money orders have been sold, valued at \$100,000.

The Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway will be an independent organization.

The Zeppelin airship has seemingly solved the problem of aerial navigation.

The steamer Dolphin, from Skagway, brought \$900,000 in gold from the Klondike.

Captain J. B. N. Adams of Lynn, Mass., a prominent C. A. R. man, is dead.

The schooner Lydia Mayflower and Victoria have been lost off the Alaska coast.

Count Posadowsky-Wehner is accused of accepting a big bribe in Germany.

Sir Rhoderick Cameron, a well known New York financier, is dead in London.

The pay of the employees of the Southern Pacific is to be increased 25 per cent.

In a speech at Lincoln, Neb., Senator Hanna denounced Bryan to his own townspeople.

A cent of redwood lands will be set aside for the State of California near Petaluma.

The Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe will keep up the rates to the Pacific Coast.

An eternal suit has been filed against the Standard Oil and copper companies.

Mayor James Phelan of San Francisco admits that he is out for the Senatorship.

Congressman Corliss of Detroit, Mich., has been renominated by the Republicans.

John Krug and Charles Lehn, defaulters from Mexico, were captured in New Orleans.

An attempt by the Western railroads to abolish the pass system has proven unsuccessful.

Coal in Chicago is \$7 a ton as a result of the coal strike; a seventy-five cents advance.

The Bartholdi statue is rapidly becoming a ruin, and \$75,000 will be needed to repair it.

Linemen of the Pacific States Telephone Company are contemplating a general strike.

A competing line of steamers will be started between San Francisco and Portland, Ore.

The steamer Sunol of San Francisco was burned to the water's edge at Little River, Cal.

Patrick Rice, a horse trainer, committed suicide at San Rafael, Cal., by taking laudanum.

John McLaughlin has sailed from Lourenço Marques with Krueger's gold so it is suspected.

Officer William Dowell, single handed, routed a band of shooting Mexicans at Phoenix, Arizona.

Zenewalt, who murdered his wife, son and grandchild at Placerville, Cal., is at the point of death.

Percy Kennett, stepson of ex-Governor Hauser, of Montana, accidentally shot and killed himself.

Franklin McVeigh, a prominent Democrat of Illinois, has deserted Bryan for sound money.

A storm has resulted in turf circles in England from Lord Durham's scoring of American jockeys.

William Erb and J. R. Hamilton, seniors at Stanford, were expelled for participation in a "rush."

A woman named Boschler was given knockout drops by four men of Paterson, N. J., and died.

English steel manufacturers hope by using American processes to compete with American contractors.

Oakland has a girl burglar, Lulu Gardner. She admits having entered two homes and stolen things.

Improvements are being made in the Yosemite. The National Park has never been in a better condition.

Over 400 applications for pensions from Spanish war veterans have been received in the Pension office.

Two soldiers and a workman may die as a result of a conflict between strikers and militia in Montreal.

A collision occurred on the Pass underground road, just opened, in which twenty-nine people were injured.

Ex-Governor Sylvester Pennoyer of Oregon has been nominated for the Legislature on the Citizens' ticket.

Thieves are having good times in Oakland, Cal., many houses having been recently entered and robbed.

An automatic stoker has been constructed at Tacoma, Wash., that will do the work of steamship firemen.

Henry C. Dibble, a candidate for the California State Assembly, is accused of crooked work by his opponents.

Prospectors are stampeding from Dawson City to Stewart river, and many are being lost in the wilds.

Mrs. George James of Butte, Mont., a wealthy woman, died on board of a through train just entering Butte.

Two men, Edward Gray and Fred Tailman, of Colfax, Cal., were killed by Southern Pacific trains in one day.

NEWS OF THE WORLD CONDENSED

Holmes, the playwright, is taxed by a jury for the doctors' bills of Frederick Layton, who started him in life.

The first of the new buildings of the University of California, the president's mansion, has been contracted for.

The animals transport Axtor, en route for the United States, arrived at Nagasaki October 18. No troops were on board.

It is stated that changes are desired by Pacific Coast employers in the Chinese exclusion act so as to reduce wages.

James L. Warren was found guilty at Portland, Oregon, of murdering the mate of the American ship Charles S. Bement.

Lulu Jones, a thirteen year old school girl of Jefferson, Ore., was murdered by an eighteen year old boy, Claude Vaughan.

Lieutenant Graydon, a famous inventor, formerly of the United States Navy, is said to be dying of starvation in London.

A nugget of gold, received from a mining company in British Columbia and consigned to New York, is valued at \$154,000.

Mrs. Horstmeier of San Francisco wants damages for the deed of her two stepsons, who cremated their father's body.

Julian Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, is on his way to England, in charge of detectives. He is accused of embezzlement.

Twins, brothers named Swanson in Huntington, W. Va., who married twin sisters, were presented with triplets on the same day.

Robert Leitch, a telegraph operator, died in San Francisco, and a Board of Health physician is accused of neglecting him.

San Jose, Cal., has an arsonist. He set fire to O. K. Abel's barn and then attacked a boy who was attempting to send in an alarm.

President Krueger of the Transvaal was secretly taken aboard a Dutch man of war at Lourenço Marques and has sailed for Holland.

Two young Englishmen, H. D. Campbell and George A. Bridge, were drowned while crossing a swollen stream near Redding, Cal.

Attorney M. P. Brooks of San Francisco was arrested in San Jose for obtaining money under false pretenses. The case was compromised.

The San Francisco yachting season has been officially closed. Corinthian and California Clubs entertained at their respective clubhouses.

Mrs. Annie McKernan, a female miser, was found by the San Francisco police starving in a small room. She had a bank account of \$520.

John Pfeiffer, of Chicago, committed suicide by hanging in the same room with his wife, who was sewing with her back turned to her husband.

The battleship Oregon, which was injured by striking a pinnacle rock off the north coast of Japan, is to be brought home for extensive repairs.

It is rumored that gold to the amount of \$500,000 pounds, which was due in London from India the last of October, will be shipped to America.

A. T. Dow, proprietor of an oleomargarine factory in Chicago, has been arrested, charged with violating the law regarding the making of the product.

The population of the State of California as given out by the Census Bureau is nearly a million and a half; an increase in ten years of 277,000, or 22 per cent.

Leigh Hunt, an American mining magnate of Korea, won all a Belgian count's money on the Empress of India between Yokohama and Vancouver, and then returned it to him.

John and Frank Marshall, saloonkeepers of Chicago, fought, and Frank had his skull crushed in. Before he died he vowed he had fallen on the sidewalk, but the brother confessed.

The greatest mine in California, the famous Iron Mountain mine, is tied up. The miners won't return to work until there is an increase of wages is given them. Last year over \$1,000,000 in gold, silver and copper was taken out.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

If Honolulu People Are Not Convinced by Local Testimony They Differ From Other People

Our readers will have noticed how in the past two years "Cures" have multiplied in the newspapers very fast, and the public are becoming skeptical. Facts are demanded, but it has also become essential to know who supplies these facts, where they are from. People will not now accept incredible cures from the other side of the world. They want them at home. "Give us some neighbor, then I will believe" is what is asked for. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you like, home, local or neighbor's testimony, you can always ascertain the truth of it without leaving the city limits. Here is a case:

Mr. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Transvaal, writes thus: "I suffered with a horrible pain in the small of my back (an almost invariable symptom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and following the suggestion, I went to the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street, and got some of these. Having taken them, they relieved me straight away, and, as I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful remedy to several persons, among whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcalf, who found relief, and he is now a firm believer in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Some of the symptoms of kidney disease are pain in the back, and sides, headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot dry skin, shortness of breath, evil forebodings, troubled sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh, dark colored urine, deposits, etc. If you have any of these symptoms you should lose no time in treating them, for delay is dangerous.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Killed Two Men.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 20.—Yap Luck, a Chinaman under sentence of death for the murder of Chief of Police Main, of Skewerton, has confessed that he killed an Indian on the Fraser river several years ago and a negro named Yais also on the Upper Fraser. Both murders were committed with an axe, and were mysteries to the State.

Cork Screws



Genuine Mettlach Steins

Just received from Germany, nine different styles, with metal covers, mottoes and emblems, at

75c Each.

Sixty-one other varieties in all colors, up to

\$18 Each.

Call and see this display. Also, novelties in glass and china for table decorating. See the NEW TRUMPET VASES IN GREEN GLASS, 42 inches in height.

WE ARE OPENING

New Goods Every Day...

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.

Importers of Crockery, Glass and Housefurnishing Goods.

Second floor for Stoves and Refrigerators, Granite Iron Ware, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

NEWS OF MAUI ISLE

Kamalo Manager Badly Hurt.

WAILUKU WATER WORKS

Bungling Japanese Horseshoers Need the Humane Officer's Attention.

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—Mr. F. McLane, manager of Kamalo plantation on Molokai, met with a very painful accident some days ago, says the Maui News. He was returning from Kawaia, a distant portion of the plantation and was overtaken by night. On the road is a washout caused by the late rains, and it was quite dark. He was mounted on a spirited horse, and not seeing the washout he plunged into it some fifteen feet. In falling Mr. McLane was unseated and thrown forward against the rocky bank. He was stunned but soon recovered sufficiently to crawl out of the washout. He then tried to walk but found himself unable to do so, so he crept home, some three miles, on his hands and knees. It was of course slow progress, and by the time he reached home he was so exhausted that he could not reach the gate latch.

His efforts to open the gate attracted the attention of the servants who came out with his now anxious wife, and Mr. McLane was found lying helpless in front of the gate and was carried into the house.

Fortunately no bones were broken and Mr. McLane will soon be out again.

BUNGLING JAP FARRIERS.

Will the president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals be kind enough to send an officer over here to investigate the manner in which some of the ignorant Japanese and other inexperienced farriers maim and carve up the feet of horses in alleged attempts to shoe them? No one should be allowed to torture horses by such bungling as is said to be practiced in some of the shops here, and it would not be a bad idea to require horse shoers to take out a graduate's license before engaging in such work.

WAILUKU WATER WORKS.

The creditors of the Wailuku Water Works some of whom have been waiting for their just dues since June, for labor performed, are beginning to wonder what has become of the surplus on hand at the completion of the work. How about this, Mr. Rowell?

LAHAINALUNA SCHOOL.

Mr. John Tavares, youngest brother of Attorney Tavares of Makawao, passed through Wailuku on Wednesday on his way to Lahaina to attend Lahainaluna School. This school is peculiarly well adapted to fit young men for the active duties of life, and Mr. Tavares is to be congratulated on his choice of an alma mater.

MAUI BRIEFS.

Manager C. B. Wells of the Wailuku Plantation is expected home either today or next Wednesday.

An elaborate system of bathhouses is in contemplation at Kahului in connection with the new hotel to be erected.

Mr. J. N. K. Keola has been appointed tax assessor to succeed Mr. W. T. Robinson.

W. H. Field and Mr. Grimwood came over on Tuesday's Kinai to push their several enterprises on Maui. Mr. Field says "they never touched him" while he was in the metropolis.

DEATH OF MRS. J. N. K. KEOLA

A Well-Known Wailuku Lady Passes Away After a Lingering Illness

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—The News says: It is our sad duty to announce the passing away of Mrs. Lily Keola, wife of J. N. K. Keola of Wailuku, last Sunday morning. For the past two years she has been gradually declining with consumption and had been under the professional care of Dr. Armitage, who did all that could be done to make her last hours easy.

Mrs. Keola was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Paehalo of Molokai, and was 36 years of age at the time of her death. She leaves two infant daughters. Her girlhood was spent in Honolulu at school. She was educated at St. Andrew's Priory and at the Fort Street School, under Prof. Scott, and her home was with the family of Dr. Burgess during her school days.

On last Sunday afternoon her remains were interred in the cemetery in the presence of a host of sorrowing friends. The pallbearers were Judge Kalua, Hon. A. N. Kopekai, J. K. Kahookela, Hon. T. B. Lyons, John A. A. and Mr. W. T. Robinson. Funeral services were held first at the residence, and concluded at the cemetery, Rev. O. Nawahine of Wailuke officiating. A choir was in attendance, led by Mr. Moses Kahumahu, and there was an abundance of beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Keola possessed a sweet, womanly character which made her much beloved by all who knew her, and she was a devout and sincere Christian. Her loss will be a sad bereavement to her husband and her two little ones, as well as to her many friends in Wailuku.

Dance at Makawao.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—Saturday evening, in spite of inclement weather, a most successful party was given by the Makawao Banding Club at the residence of Mr. Alex. McDonald at Makawao. Fifteen couples danced from 8 p. m. till midnight.

light to the music of an excellent string band from Kula. A delicious lunch was served. Among those present were Miss Greenwood of Oakland, the Misses Schuster and Miss Elsie Waterhouse of Honolulu.

Friend for November.

The Friend for November has a number of live articles. The most interesting is one on "Old Memories of Kailua," by Dr. Sereno E. Bishop, the editor. Dr. Bishop is one of the best informed men on the Islands, and tells delightfully of the custom of the olden times. Other articles are, "Shenoi Mission Destroyed," "Hawaii Represented at St. Louis," "Kamehameha Schools for Girls," "A Micronesian Newspaper," "Oahu College," "Independents Proscribe Dole Appointees," etc.

HOTEL FOR WAILUKU.

New Electric Plant Company Will Erect It Probably.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—A two-story hotel is one of the prospective improvements of Wailuku. It is to be situated on the opposite corner mauka of Halley's block. The Chinese restaurant and other structures that now occupy the site are soon to be torn down and removed. The company which will establish an electric light plant, a steam laundry, cold storage, ice and soda water plant at Kahului also has this enterprise in hand.

MAUI HAS HAD A NOAH'S TIME RAIN

Deputy Sheriff Kalama Could not Serve a Legal Paper for Floods.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—During the last twelve days it has rained continually in Makawao district with the exception of the Kula region, and in Hana district with the exception of the Waipaho, Kahikini section. The rainfall for the period measured nine inches at Halekalea Ranch, ten inches at Puuomale, and more than ten inches in the Koolau, Hana country. Last night from 8 to 12.35 inches fell.

During the past year the rainfall has been much larger than usual. At Halekalea Ranch in 1898 and rain measured 31.46 inches, in 1899, 33.25 inches, and for the last ten months 41.06 inches.

At Puuomale for the same period there has been 56 inches. If Makawao district is moist recently, Hana is decidedly humid, which from its sound should be a stronger term than moist.

On November 1, Deputy Sheriff Kalama, having a legal paper to serve, attempted to go to Hana from Makawao, but in vain; he had not properly considered the humidity of the place. Leaving Kailua he had successfully crossed the swollen streams in three or four small gulches but coming to the fourth one, just before Honomahu, he failed. With a rope tied around his waist the end of which was held by a native policeman, he attempted to swim his horse across but the fierce current always swept him back. After repeated trials, he gave it up and returned to Makawao.

CHILD DROWNED IN A BATHTUB

The Little Daughter of T. B. Lyons Meets Death at Wailuku.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—Thursday evening a most shocking accident occurred in Wailuku at the home of Hon. A. N. Kopekai. The little four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lyons, while playing around a large bath tub filled with water, fell in and was drowned while no one was near to rescue her. Both Dr. Widdick and Dr. Armitage were quickly summoned, but in spite of their utmost efforts the little child could not be resuscitated. The bath tub is a large cement tank, five feet deep, set into the floor and flush with it.

The little girl had been accustomed to regard the Kopekai residence as her own home and the supposition is that about two hours before the sad event she had wandered away from the house of her parents, on Market street, to the scene of the fatality. The occurrence has cast a gloom over the whole community, especially affecting political circles, for Mr. Lyons is a candidate for Senator on the Democratic ticket, and his cousin, Judge Kopekai, a candidate for Senator on the Republican.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock the funeral services were held at the Catholic Mission. Elaine was an exquisitely beautiful child, with bright, winning ways that endeared her to all hearts. More words are not adequate to express the tender and heartfelt sympathy of the whole community for the parents in their bereavement.

Democrat on Hawaii

HILO, Hawaii, Nov. 3.—E. B. McClanahan, J. H. Wise, S. J. Kalua and M. G. T. Hopkins, Democratic hyphenists, came up on the Kinai and held a meeting at the Fishmarket last night. Mr. McClanahan is a very good talker, and his hearers listened to him with attention and wondered why such a bright young man could tie himself to a party that was sure to be defeated. The gentlemen will hold another session at the same place this evening and return to Honolulu by the Kinai tomorrow. J. O. Carter was expected to accompany the party, but was unavoidably detained in Honolulu. Palmer Woods, the young cattle king from the other end of the island and a candidate for Senator, came overland after touring Kona and Kau, and joined the party in Hilo last night.

Peru not Prosperous.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A special to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: The political horizon is very cloudy. There is general discontent with the present administration. The country is not prospering and the revenues are decreasing.

Shamrock on Drydock

GLASGOW, Oct. 26.—Mr. Thomas Laidlaw's yacht Shamrock was placed in dry dock at Glasgow this morning, preparation to being refitted for racing.

HAYWOOD TO WASHINGTON

To Represent Planters' Association.

AN IMPORTANT POSITION

Collector of Internal Revenue Will Resign at Once and Leave Honolulu.

William Haywood will resign the office of United States Collector of Internal Revenue and go to Washington as the representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. The offer of the Washington position was formally made to Mr. Haywood yesterday morning after a conference the day before between him and the Association's directors. Mr. Haywood will make his preparations at once and expects within six weeks to be in the Nation's capital.

The position is a lucrative one and necessitates abilities of a high order. Mr. Haywood possesses these as has been evidenced by his career. Still a young man he has held important offices under the United States Government and has proved himself capable, tactful, and skilled in diplomacy and commerce.

In Honolulu, first as Consul General of the United States and lately as Collector of Internal Revenue, Mr. Haywood made himself liked and respected by his correct administration of his office and by his rare discretion in everyday matters. The seeking of his time and talents by the Planters' Association is a flattering recognition of Mr. Haywood's worth. In Washington Mr. Haywood will establish a law office—he is admitted to practice before all the courts—and will buckle down to the work of forwarding Hawaii's interests in Governmental circles.

He will keep the planters posted on all subjects affecting their interests and at the same time will seek to diffuse in Washington accurate and attractive information concerning Hawaii. He has an extensive acquaintance among public men and the confidence of President McKinley and his political intimates.

Mr. Haywood was brought up in the shadow of the State Department and until now has since leaving college seventeen years ago been in the service of the Government.

He is the son-in-law of Hon. Jere M. Wilson and was born in Washington. Upon the organization of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims he was appointed law clerk to the counsel for the United States and during the campaign of 1884 was one of Mr. Blaine's secretaries. At the outset of the Harrison administration he became confidential secretary to the late Walker Blaine, and upon the latter's death was made confidential clerk to the Assistant Secretary of State, serving under three Assistant Secretaries. Mr. Haywood was sent to Aix-la-Chapelle as vice-consul by President Harrison and performed several other missions requiring much tact and discretion. For the position of Consul General to Hawaii he was backed by the leading Republican statesmen. Mr. Haywood has a charming wife and two children, and the family's moving to Washington will be a distinct loss to Honolulu society.

Want Lepers Sent Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The Federation of Mission Improvement Clubs last night passed a resolution opposing the purchase of the Patridge tract at Bay View for a site for a pesthouse, and declared itself opposed to the location of such an institution anywhere in the limits of the county. A committee was appointed to request Congressmen Kahn and Loud to use their influence to have the government designate the Molokai settlement at Hawaii a national depot for lepers, where all affected with that disease shall be maintained. Request will also be made that Angel Island quarantine station be designated a temporary detention hospital for persons suffering from leprosy and smallpox.

Crown Prince Abandoned.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Norwegian bark Crown Prince, Captain Sorenson, from Darnen, September 21st, for Liverpool, reported yesterday by the British steamer Domsdalen, off Prawle Point, was abandoned waterlogged on October 11th in latitude 37, longitude 66. The captain and seven seamen who were rescued by the Domsdalen have been landed at Dover. The remainder of the crew are supposed to have been picked up by the British ship Claverdon, Captain Kelway, which sailed from New York October 8th for Yokohama.

New Premier Sworn in.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 26.—A Winnsper, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Hugh John McDonald resigns the Premiership on Monday and R. P. Robin will be sworn in. Robin in a speech denounced former Premier Greenway in warm terms and said there would be no secret railway deals under his government. Hon. James Johnson is withdrawing from the Cabinet and Robert Rogers will take his place as Minister without portfolio. At the bye election in Morris tomorrow Hon. R. Campbell will be elected. Richardson's victory in Legar is now generally conceded.

Latest Sugar Advices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 4 1/2c; centrifugal, 5 1/2c; 4 1/2c; molasses sugar, 5 1/2c; refined, quiet; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5 1/2c; granulated, 5 1/2c.

CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

Russia asserts it is after no territory in China.

The new battleship Kentucky has sailed for China.

The Fourteenth United States Infantry has left Peking.

The Chinese reformers are gaining power in the north of China.

England and Germany will unite in opposition to the partition of China.

France believes the English-German compact is directed against Russia.

The Imperial troops have sustained defeats in the province of Kwang Tung.

French priests were killed by Chinese in Hunan province with terrible tortures.

Chinese generals in the South have made urgent appeals for reinforcements.

It is reported that a triad army is preparing for an attack on the City of Canton.

Various countries are appointing representatives to The Hague Arbitration Board.

The Germans are withdrawing their troops from Shanghai, and a transport has arrived.

Russia is said to be planning a double game. She is alleged to be seeking to make an independent agreement in regard to Manchuria. The Chinese resistance is believed to be a mere farce.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has sent a letter to Lord Salisbury urging that a special mission, with a diplomat of the first rank, be sent to China to deal with British interests there.

The Hoerson Courier, Berlin, October 18, commenting upon Emperor Kwang Hsu's message of thanks to President McKinley, says, "This is proof of the responsibility of the United States for Chinese stubbornness."

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard is authority for the following: "The German and Anglo-German agreement was concluded a long time ago, and is published now to accelerate a peaceful settlement in China. It will be followed before long by similar agreements concerning other parts of the world."

Detailed reports to the War Office at St. Petersburg, dated October 18, mention the occupation of Mukden, Manchuria. It appears that the Russians met with strong opposition at Schachow, where the Chinese, with thirty battalions, twenty field guns and Krupp and Maxim, occupied the railway embankment and heights. The Chinese were finally forced to retreat, the whole Russian column being thrown against them.

Torpedoes Exploded

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Coruna says: The schooner Lloren caught an electric mine in the Bay here, and exploded torpedoes that were laid during the war. An American schooner had a narrow escape.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY IN CHICAGO.

Higgin Brothers, the popular South Side druggists, corner Sixty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue, say: "We sell a great deal of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and find that it gives the most satisfactory results, especially among children for severe colds and croup." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

John Sherman's Will.

MANFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 26.—The will of the late Senator Sherman is to be filed for probate here. The estate, it is understood, consisting of bonds and securities and real estate here and at Washington, D. C., will aggregate about \$3,000,000. There are a large number of bequests to relatives. The executors are Myron M. Tucker of Washington and the Hon. W. S. Kerr of Mansfield.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES

Are just the right kind of SHOES for

RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALF.

... AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN ...

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

We are Sole Agents for

Willcox & Gibbs

NEW AUTOMATIC Sewing Machines.

The manufacturers of this machine have sold their goods to no one in the islands excepting our firm. Parties representing that they have the Wilcox & Gibbs machine for sale are trying to palm off on an unsuspecting public very inferior article which resembles the Automatic in every way but in being Automatic in action. The Wilcox & Gibbs is the only Automatic Sewing Machine in the world. So called Automatics sold by parties other than us or our agents are frauds. Do not let yourself be talked into buying a machine that is just the same as the Wilcox & Gibbs New Automatic, because it is cheaper.

Pacific Hardware Company, LIMITED

Household Department

Bethel Street.

Hedeman was in Cuba.

The manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, C. Hedemann, came in on the City of Peking. He has been absent six months. He visited Cuba and many important manufacturing cities in the United States. He went to Washington three times. He has purchased new mills for both Oahu and Hawaiian Commercial and also negotiated for new machinery and material for the Iron Works.

Said Mr. Hedemann regarding his visit to Cuba: "My principal object in visiting the island was to make a thorough inspection of the sugar mills in operation there. I must confess I was disappointed. Our mills here are far ahead of those of Cuba and, having said that, I have said all that is necessary."

"There are two great factions in Cuba—the Cubans and Spaniards. The former are continually crying out for freedom and the latter for annexation to the United States."

Italians Didn't Come.

Just two hours later than the time scheduled the City of Peking left her dock in San Francisco. The delay was occasioned by the wait for the gang of Italian laborers being brought from New Orleans for shipment to Hawaii. When the men were brought alongside they refused to embark for Honolulu. They all decided to remain just where they were in San Francisco and the agents could not swerve them from their purpose. Finally the Peking swung out from her dock leaving the Italians behind.

Wyoming for Parker.

Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming writes to a friend here that he sincerely hopes that the people of Hawaii will send Sam Parker to Washington as Parker is the strongest man of the three candidates. Senator Clark is positive that Parker, by reason of his acquaintance with the administration officials in Washington, can accomplish a great deal for Hawaii during the sessions of the 56th and 57th Congresses.

In the State of Wyoming the Senator states that politics are boiling and the Republicans have the best of it and will carry the State by a big majority. Congressman Mondell, who is running for re-election is sure to get in by a good majority also. Mr. Mondell made a visit to Honolulu last year and has a large number of friends here who wish him success.

John Sherman's Will.

MANFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 26.—The will of the late Senator Sherman is to be filed for probate here. The estate, it is understood, consisting of bonds and securities and real estate here and at Washington, D. C., will aggregate about \$3,000,000. There are a large number of bequests to relatives. The executors are Myron M. Tucker of Washington and the Hon. W. S. Kerr of Mansfield.

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THE JAPANESE EMPEROR.

The Japanese Emperor again celebrates his birthday to-day, and his fellow countrymen at home and abroad are to be congratulated that such is the fact. He is the one Asiatic monarch possessed of absolute authority, who has voluntarily laid down such power and peacefully granted to his subjects by a stroke of the pen rights and privileges which Europeans and Englishmen fought for hundreds of years to secure.

The soundness of his judgment in making this move is evidenced by the fact that in the brief decade since it was done, Japan and the Japanese have progressed at a more rapid rate proportionately than any other nation in the world.

In wishing His Imperial Majesty many happy returns of the day, we not only do so as an act of politeness to our nearest neighbor, but in the sincere belief that his continuance in the high office which he so ably fills is highly conducive to the advancement of his nation and of enlightened civilization.

ITALIAN LABORERS.

It is so easy to conjure up a stiletto and the Mafia whenever an Italian is mentioned, that the sensational stories concerning the character of the Italian laborers who were on their way to Hawaii from New Orleans, and who refused to come further after arriving in San Francisco, may be taken with a grain of salt. There is certainly no ground for attacking the motives of the planters who were trying to bring them here.

A serious demand for labor exists here, which the planters in good faith and at heavy expense are endeavoring to supply with labor from the United States. It is all well enough to say that Norwegian, German, or other nationalities are better, but it is a case of first catch your hare and then cook him. In Louisiana, where the opportunities are far better for securing labor than in Hawaii, the only nationality whose people the sugar planters have been able to secure in any numbers is Italian, and they have given good satisfaction.

It is unreasonable to shut off the only heretofore available supply of labor necessary to the existence of the plantations and then carp and gibe at every effort that is made to secure others.

There is one legitimate ground of objection to the immigrants who were left in San Francisco, however, and that is that they were unaccompanied by their families. The overwhelming majority of males over females already here amounts to a serious menace. Moreover in the interests of the planters themselves, the immigration of single men should not be encouraged or sanctioned. A single man, in a strange country, with no home ties or comforts, is restless and dissatisfied, and sooner or later he will quit and move on, leaving the planter in the lurch for labor and out the cost of the laborer's passage; while a man with a family is more likely to be a quiet, steady man; he is better contented with his family about him and the comforts of home, while the family is likewise an anchor and the center of a fresh supply of labor, for even a child can water cane and do light jobs. The sooner the immigration of single male labor is stopped, the better for all concerned.

A POLITICAL CHART.

From the New York Tribune.

The following diagram will show at a glance the result of all the national elections in each State of the Union from 1864 to 1896, and also the number of electoral votes which each State will cast in 1900:

| State | Rep. | Dem. | Elect. |
|----------------|------|------|--------|
| Alabama | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Arkansas | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| California | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Colorado | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Connecticut | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Delaware | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Florida | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Georgia | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Idaho | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Illinois | 24 | 1 | 25 |
| Indiana | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| Iowa | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Kansas | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Kentucky | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Louisiana | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Maine | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| Maryland | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| Michigan | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| Minnesota | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Mississippi | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Missouri | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| Montana | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Nebraska | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Nevada | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| New Jersey | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| New York | 36 | 1 | 37 |
| North Carolina | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Ohio | 23 | 1 | 24 |
| Oregon | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 27 | 1 | 28 |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| South Carolina | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| South Dakota | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Tennessee | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Texas | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| Utah | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Vermont | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Virginia | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Washington | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| West Virginia | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Wisconsin | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 1 | 4 |

Total electoral vote (1900), 447. Necessary to elect, 224.

KEY TO CHART.

★ Republican. ♦ Democrat.
▲ Populist. ▼ Not admitted to Statehood.
○ No vote.
① Republican electors chosen by Legislature.
② Rejected.
③ California, 1860, 5 Democrat, 1 Republican; 1880, 5 Democrat, 1 Republican; 1896, 5 Democrat, 1 Republican.
④ Kentucky, 1860, 1 Democrat, 12 Republican.
⑤ Michigan, 1892, 9 Republican, 5 Democrat.
⑥ North Dakota, 1892, 1 Republican, 1 Populist, 1 Democrat.
⑦ Ohio, 1892, 2 Republican, 1 Populist.

ELECTION LESSONS.

The first lesson to be drawn from the election of yesterday is that the race issue no longer is a charm to conjure with, as it was in the rainy days of Gibson.

Wilcox and Kaupia have exhausted their vocabularies in denunciation of the whites. "Cockroaches" and "spikes" have figured in every speech that they have made for the last two weeks, as synonyms for the white man; while every incendiary appeal to race prejudice and hatred that a fertile and malicious imagination could invent has been poured out daily and nightly, from street corners, platforms and in the Independent press.

In spite of all this, in spite of the fact that Parker was the candidate of the great majority of the whites, Parker has received a majority of several hundred votes over Wilcox, who could poll probably the highest vote of any other man in the country.

There is much cause for congratulation in this. Whatever the returns from the other Islands may be, the people of Honolulu will breathe more freely than they did, with the knowledge that the day when the loud-mouthed adventurer can sweep the polls on a platform of hatred and malice, is past.

The second lesson is that the Monarchy is dead in Hawaii—dead as Julius Caesar.

Strange, improbable, incomprehensible as it may seem, the Democrats of all others, have run their campaign on a single issue—a direct appeal to the royalist sentiment. With a member of the ex-royal family at the head of their ticket, with the closest and most ardent supporters of the late Queen and the Monarchy on the body of the ticket, with frenzied appeals to the natives to vote the Democratic royalist ticket in order to prove that they were opposed to annexation; with the most solemn warnings that a vote for Parker was a vote for annexation, and that his election would be construed in Washington as a ratification of the annexation of Hawaii, only 801 voters out of a total registration of 5704 on the Island of Oahu could be induced to vote for Prince David; and this in the face of a most energetic campaign and his earnest personal appeals for support, made in every hamlet in the Territory.

When so popular a man as David Kawananakoa, supported by such men as J. O. Carter, S. M. Damon and Paul Isenberg, can poll only 14 per cent of the vote in the Island which has always been the stronghold of royalty, the lovers of representative government may well congratulate themselves that Hawaii has taken a long step forward in the path which leads to ultimate Statehood. We must first go through a period of probation; and right loyally has Oahu declared that as for her and her people the choice is against the dead past and the divine right of being ruled over by some one else; and in favor of the living present, and free, representative, self-government.

SAM PARKER ON ELECTION

Victorious Candidate Talks of His Fight.

Samuel Parker on being interviewed late last night at the Union Grill, by an Advertiser reporter, said: "I am surprised, to tell the truth, at the results already received. This morning J. F. Colburn said to me, 'Sam, I'm afraid it's all up with us,' and I must confess I had to agree with him. The returns show that I was wrong. Prince David expects to carry the Islands of Maui and Kauai. I concede Maui to him, but think that when the returns from Kauai are received it will be seen that I am in the lead. I have every reason to believe that I shall carry Hawaii, and shall be disappointed if my majority is not over fifteen hundred, at least."

"John Wise told me today that he expected Kawananakoa to be elected in Kauai by 500 votes. If he carries that island at all, it will be a big surprise to me. The Independents are disappointed in today's showing at the polls; they expected to make a clean sweep of Honolulu, which I grant is their stronghold. They will not carry another Island. In conclusion I would say that I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the honor that has been done me, and I shall endeavor by my actions in connection with the great and honorable position I have been honored by being named to fulfill, to show that I am in no wise insensible to the honor that the inhabitants of Oahu have heaped upon me."

MARKHAM'S A VOTE FOR SAM

A Former Independent Put in One For Parker.

George Markham, the ex-Independent leader, voted for Sam Parker. For legislators he divided up his men among the three tickets. When asked yesterday afternoon by an Advertiser reporter how he had voted, and whether he had voted the straight Republican ticket, he replied: "I voted for the Cowboy of Hawaii, Samuel Parker, for delegate to Congress."

"As to the rest of my ticket I split it up among the three parties. Just who I voted for is known in here," and Markham pointed to his head.

In the Fourth Precinct, Fourth District, the voting was slower by reason of the inspectors attempting to make a double check. Not only was the voter's name checked off when he appeared at the head of the line, but before his ballots were deposited in the boxes, the name was again checked. This worked a hardship of the voters in the line. Often a native who by some unaccountable lax checking in the first instance was allowed to get into a compartment and used from ten to seventeen minutes in filling out his ballot, was found ineligible and time was lost all around. The checking in the first instance should have been made carefully going away with a second check. Dozens of ballots were withheld on the second check.

LONDON LEPROSY CURED BY DIETING

The Washington Star Urges Hawaii to Try the Theory on Molokai

Once a year, says the Washington Star, the health authorities of Hawaii journey from Honolulu to the leper colony on the Island of Molokai, to inspect the victims of that scourge, listen to complaints by sufferers, remedy defects in administration and carefully note the progression of the disease. Recently it has been a custom to permit the relatives and friends of the victims to accompany the officials on this journey, to grant them the boon of a reunion. The Hawaiians are an affectionate people and suffer intensely from separation from family and home, and this privilege has been highly prized in consequence. It has been an unspeakable blessing to the poor folk of Molokai, but it has been regarded with disfavor by the healthy white residents of the other Islands, particularly Oahu, on which Honolulu is situated. Upon the arrival of the official steamer at Molokai the sick and the well embrace each other without the least regard for the danger of contagion and it is the opinion of medical authorities that the privilege should now be checked if the Government is ever to succeed in eradicating the disease from Hawaii.

Of course the native sentiment is strongly opposed to the change. The Hawaiians are exceedingly secretive of the sick, especially those stricken with leprosy, and it is difficult at best to trace and segregate developed cases. It is believed that under the new government it will be possible gently to check the privileges which permit the lepers to come in contact with their visitors, and already a propaganda has started to this end.

The fight against leprosy has heretofore been regarded as well nigh hopeless, as regards its absolute extermination. There is with one possible exception, no known cure for the disease. That exception has just been noted in the course of a lecture by a London specialist, who asserts that he has practically cured leprosy in all stages by restricting the diet of the sufferers. He has discovered that fish food stimulates the disease, but that a cessation of all such food, together with a course of specific treatment in which arsenic plays an important part, will permanently check it. He does not claim to have cured the disease, but of restoring lost tissues, or restoring the use of atrophied members. Leprosy causes anesthesia of the hands and feet and often, in later stages, produces blindness before death ensues. The "cure" will not recover such lost ground, but with this limitation it is now being freely proclaimed abroad as a great discovery. It was briefly mentioned at the leprosy congress held a few months ago abroad, but was not recognized as sufficiently developed to warrant attention. If now, as reported from London, it has been demonstrated successful, even to a slight degree, it behooves the government to test it with the colony on Molokai, where is offered the best field in the world for the study of this stubborn disease.

POLICE HAD LITTLE TO DO

High Sheriff Brown had his entire force of mounted and foot police on duty yesterday. He was in the saddle constantly, and with Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, Captain Parker and Captain Fox, kept the entire voting district of the city of Honolulu under surveillance. Mounted and foot police were stationed at each polling place, but beyond their being in a place where they could be quickly called upon to protect the ballot boxes from attack, their services were merely perfunctory.

The high sheriff stated last evening that the day was very quiet in his department, and but few arrests had been made. Hundreds of one or two disturbances had occurred, but he and his men were without foundation.

PROPOSALS OF CHINA

Only an Apology and an Indemnity.

BASIS OF NEGOTIATIONS

Insurrection in Korea is Gaining Strength and is Aimed Against Foreigners.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have put forward the following proposals as a basis of peace negotiations:

1. That as the attack on the Foreign Legations was a manifest violation of the law of nations, there can be no question about China's obligation to apologize.
2. That China is bound to pay a proper indemnity.
3. That the amount of the indemnity to be paid to the Powers collectively shall be fixed first, and subsequently, the indemnities to each Power separately, and that so soon as an arrangement is arrived at on these points, the allied forces shall be withdrawn.
4. That if any revision or supplementing of existing treaties or any concluding of new conventions be contemplated, the present opportunity should be taken.
5. That as the allied forces were put in motion solely for the avowed purpose of succoring the Legations, an armistice should commence simultaneously with the opening of peace negotiations.

These proposals amount simply to an apology and an indemnity. It is further plain that the Chinese plenipotentiaries desire to utilize the occasion for revising the tariff, so that they shall be able to export out the old product of converting the likin into customs duties. Such a change would give an additional revenue of about 25,000,000 taels, which would go far towards paying the contemplated indemnities.

Of course the proposals advanced by the Chinese plenipotentiaries do not by any means represent what they are prepared to yield. Their omission of any reference to the outrages in the interior is an unsatisfactory. A telegram from London, published by the Jiji Shimpu, alleges that they have rejected the proposals set forth by the Foreign Representatives for the replacement of the Tsung-li Yamen by a Ministry of Foreign Affairs according to Western models, the dismantling of the Taku forts and the establishment of direct intercourse between the Emperor and the representatives of Treaty Powers.

But it may be confidently affirmed that this is incorrect. No proposals in the kind have been formally submitted as yet by the Foreign Ministers. There has not been any news as to definite concord between the Powers with regard to a basis, and since the German and Russian Ministers have left Tientsin at the date of latest advices, it is plain that no program of negotiations can have been formulated on the part of the Powers collectively.

The submarine cable from Chefoo to Tientsin in Kiaochow Bay has been completed.

INSURRECTION IN KOREA.

News from Korea is to the effect that an insurrection of the soldiers and the Tongs has taken place in the neighborhood of Wiju; that is to say, in P'yung-yang-do, in the north of Korea. Their leader is said to be a man named Chang Kwi-myong, who enjoys much popularity among the soldiers. The rebels have gained possession of three towns, Kusong, Yongchon and Cholsan, and they are believed to be acting in collusion with a number of fellow-thinkers in the neighboring southern province, Hwanghae, their plan being to seize and march against P'yung-yang and Seoul as soon as the Tadong river becomes frozen. Eleven of these men were recently arrested at Wiju, but it appears that the Korean troops in that region are not sufficiently numerous to deal with the emergency, only 200 of them being properly equipped. The citizens of P'yung-yang are forming a corps of volunteers and preparing to resist the insurgents, whose object is said to be the overthrow of the present dynasty and the expulsion of foreigners. They have already destroyed a Christian church, and murdered some native converts. Rumor represents them as acting in collusion with the Boxers, but probably it would be more correct to say that the Boxers' example has inspired them.

FINEST BATTLESHIP.

The Asahi arrived yesterday at Yokosuka. Japan has now the honor of possessing the finest battleship in the world. The Asahi is the second of the battleships ordered under the post bellum program, the first being the Shikishima. Her tonnage is 15,443, and she is thus 400 tons bigger than her sister ship, the Shikishima. There remain to arrive the Hatsuse and the Mikasa, which will be sister ships, each 23,333 tons displacement. Japan will then have six first-class battleships. The Asahi's horse-power is 15,307, and her speed is 18 knots. She has four 12-inch guns, fourteen 15-cent, quick-firers, twelve 6-inch m. quick-firers, and five torpedo tubes. Her bunker capacity is 1,400 tons.

A HERO'S SUICIDE.

Sergeant Fujii Fusakichi, who distinguished himself so greatly at the capture of Tien-Tsin, committed suicide in Hiroshima on the morning of the 20th instant. The outer gate of Tien-Tsin was blown up by a party of sappers under the command of Sub-Lieutenant Inouye, who first set the wall, and with the assistance of two privates who followed him succeeded in opening the gate. On the 15th instant he returned with his battalion to Hiroshima and received an enthusiastic reception. He apparently something preyed on his mind, for at 6 p. m. on the 20th he placed the muzzle of a Murata rifle to his throat and destroyed himself. The Tokyo newspapers allude to the event in terms of great regret.

PEST OF KORE.

The Japanese troops have made an attack upon Formosan bandits at Hyorin in the neighborhood of Taipei, and killed over sixty of them. No particulars are yet to hand.

A case of post, a woman, is reported from Kobe. It ended fatally on the 19th instant.

Miss S. Kim of Honolulu is a guest of Mrs. C. H. Palmer of Hilo.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — "I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure constipation, the non-irritating and only cathartics to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, is at home, Ill.

The Cleveland is a good bicycle. The 1900 models, \$50, at E. O. Hall & Sons.

Beautiful chenille and tapestry portieres just received by J. Hopp & Co.

Miss Grimwood of Oakland is the guest of Mrs. F. E. Baldwin of Paia, Maui.

Mrs. Frank Ashton of Berkeley, Cal., came in on the Peking. She is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. A. Conely, who resides in Holani Pa.

The former Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco, C. T. Wilder, and bride, arrived in the City of Peking and will reside in Honolulu in the future.

Mr. Tony McLane is now superintendent of the Kahului Railroad station at Paia. He is assisted by Mr. Sparks, formerly timekeeper at Kipahulu.

J. T. Hackfeld, a prominent merchant and capitalist of Honolulu is at the Occidental with his wife and two daughters.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Mrs. J. A. Cruzan returned by the Falls of Clyde to Hilo after an extended visit to the Coast. Mrs. Cruzan was much benefited in health by the trip.

Mrs. C. C. Kennedy and son with Misses McMillan and Pearce, arrived Saturday from Hilo, en route to the Coast. Mrs. Kennedy will spend the winter in California, where she will be joined by Mr. Kennedy in the spring.

Mrs. George Wallace, wife of a former rector of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral, arrived on the last steamer from the Coast, en route to Tokyo, Japan, to join her husband, who is engaged in clerical work under Bishop McKim, his brother-in-law. Mrs. Wallace meets many friends here.

At Elejele, on Kauai, the body of a strange Japanese was found on the track at the landing last Friday. He must have attempted suicide by hanging. He evidently had crawled upon the beams holding the shed. Then, tying one end of a rope around his neck, and the other about the beam, jumped. The rope parted and the man struck the car rail. His skull was fractured.

GARRISON AT HONOLULU.

Major Ruhlman Recommends They be Quartered in Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In the annual report of Major General Shafter, commanding the Department of California, there is a report from Major George Ruhlman, Depot Quartermaster at Honolulu. The garrison at Honolulu consists of two batteries of the Sixth Artillery, who are in quarters at Camp McKinley, four and a half miles from the center of Honolulu. He says that troops should be quartered in plain frame buildings, rather than in canvas, as the climate along the seashore is very destructive to the latter.

Speaking of the bubonic plague, Major Ruhlman says that no person connected with the military service was exposed to the disease. The effects of the plague were that the quarantine restrictions prevented for a time the use of Honolulu for a port for transport service.

The Chinese voters took advantage of the opportunity to cast their first American ballots. In the Fourth Precinct Hang Lung Man, an American citizen of Chinese birth, went through the formalities as if to the manor born. They took much less time in the booths than most of the Hawaiians and Portuguese.

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Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

| | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| GALIC | NOV. 10 | CHINA | NOV. 3 |
| HONGKONG MARU | NOV. 20 | DORIC | NOV. 13 |
| CHINA | NOV. 27 | NIPPON MARU | NOV. 20 |
| DORIC | DEC. 5 | RIO DE JANEIRO | NOV. 30 |
| NIPPON MARU | DEC. 13 | COPTIC | DEC. 8 |
| RIO DE JANEIRO | DEC. 21 | AMERICA MARU | DEC. 15 |
| COPTIC | DEC. 29 | PEKING | DEC. 25 |
| AMERICA MARU | JAN. 5 | GAELIC | JAN. 1 |
| | | HONGKONG MARU | JAN. 8 |
| | | CHINA | JAN. 15 |
| | | DORIC | JAN. 22 |
| | | NIPPON MARU | JAN. 29 |
| | | | FEB. 2 |

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

SAMUEL PARKER SWEEPS THE ISLAND OF OAHU

(Continued From Page 1)

received information that in this precinct a place was running where pig, pig and beer were served on presentation of a yellow Republican ribbon. He immediately proceeded to the scene of the alleged illicit hospitality and found a tent decorated with American and Hawaiian flags and a shed wherein reposed the remains of a luan.

Accompanied by John Wise, he entered the shed and asked for a drink of beer and a piece of pig.

"Pig all gone," said the man who appeared to be the master of ceremonies. "The beer belongs to this family and it would not be seemly or right to give it to a voter like you. Go to the Democrats for beer, if you are thirsty, or to the Independents; they have plenty of beer."

"I am a good Republican," said McClanahan. "And I love the Hawaiian people as my mother."

"Nay, nay," said the host.

McClanahan, not yet beaten, wandered over to the place where a number of musicians were assembled and tried to find what he trusted would be lager-producing wiles.

"Beautiful music, boys," he said, "and exquisitely sweet." Said to say, no one treated.

Then McClanahan resorted to other means; he praised the wailers, distributing heart-breaking flatteries with the suavity of a Fort street dude. They gave him the frosty milt however, and he retired discomfited to try to purchase a yellow ribbon with which to play his last card.

As he went the crowd asked, "Who invited the long-legged hawke to this luan?" And he answered, "Who?"

At 4 o'clock the string of voters was still very long and it looked as if something that many voters would be shut out.

There was a marked absence of disorder in this precinct and a drunken man was not seen in the neighborhood all day.

One man in this precinct took twenty-five minutes to cast his vote.

Early in the morning an ancient native wearing a belt-topper which probably antedated the whaling epoch, put in an appearance. He was garbed in a suit of rusty black and carried a kahili which had begun life as a feather duster.

He was a typical old-time native and was surely the most picturesque personage in the crowd. He would move up two or three places and then lose his position in the line by leaving it to discuss the issue with other old cronies. At 4:20 o'clock he was still at the end of the line and odds of two to one were offered that he would be shut out.

At half-past four 300 out of the 328 voters had been polled.

The tail end of the line hustled along considerably and at closing time about a dozen voters were shut out. A large crowd was present when the polls closed.

FOURTH OF THE FOURTH.

At the Royal School, the polling place in the Fourth Precinct of the Fourth District, the voting went along smoothly and steadily all day. No hitch occurred to amount to anything. John H. Wise, one of the Representatives on the Democratic ticket, had a few words with the inspectors, and was informed that he would be put out unless he conducted himself according to the rules. He wanted to stand within the six feet limit of the booths, and argued that, inasmuch as there was no railing there to keep him from doing so, he had a right to stand where he wanted to. The inspectors estimated that a living railing in the form of a big policeman might prove effective, and Wise calmed down after announcing that he was running as a Representative and was acquainted with his rights.

Governor Dole was the first man to cast his ballot in this precinct.

The total registration was 625; over half of these had voted by noon. Here it was evident that the majority of the votes cast were for Sam Parker. The yellow ribbons of the voters were seen on every side and a large number of natives went to the boxes with sample ballots in their hands bearing crosses against the names of the Republican candidates, presumably marking their ballots accordingly.

The Democrats and Independents were apparently about evenly divided. There was little or no excitement evident anywhere; everything went along in the most approved fashion with the exception of the slowness in casting the ballot of a few. One Chinese was twenty-five minutes in marking his ballots and a native was twenty minutes. Several who were waiting their turn at the boxes, seeing that the natives were a Home Rule ribbon on his hat, thought that perhaps he was taking his time just to keep others from voting. But this could not have been the case, for the man was evidently very much embarrassed and found considerable difficulty in marking his ballots.

When he handed them to the inspector he was sweating profusely and had the appearance of a man who had just come through a most trying ordeal.

Lawyer McClanahan did his level best to have Harry Evans arrested in distributing soda water. McClanahan's a Democrat and Evans is a Sam Parker man. The lawyer's bluff was called, however, and Evans is still at liberty.

Sam Parker dropped around now and then to see how the lines were moving and was loudly cheered. Wilcox and Kalauokalani were working hard at the Royal School. The votes in this precinct were cast at the rate of about \$5 an hour.

FIFTH OF THE FOURTH.

At the Kapuniwa building, in the grounds of the Judiciary building, the polling place for the Fifth Precinct of the Fourth District, owing to the large percentage of Hawaiian voters of the laboring classes, drawn from the water and harbor front, the voting all day long was as expeditiously slow.

The polls were located in the office of the garbage and sanitary inspectors of the Board of Health. The door was narrow, and the little passageway back of the counter was still narrower, and as a result the crush about the polls all day was terrible. From within a line extended double ranks to the end of the hall-way, fifty feet away, and trailed out into the hot sunlight beyond. Here the patient voters stood, waiting the slow progression to the ballot box. With from fifty to one hundred in the line it was impossible to get near the polls to cast a ballot without a wait in line of from an hour to an hour and a half.

There were five little booths wherein the voters retired to consider within themselves and weigh the merits of the various candidates and some of them found it necessary to ponder and scratch their noses for a full fifteen minutes before they could come to a conclusion as to how to vote.

Representatives of all the parties were at hand in shoals to advise and elector. They were clad in all the various regalia which the campaign has brought forth. Sam Parker buttons and Rough Rider hats were visible at the heads of large numbers of yellow ribbons with the euphonious motto of Hawaii were upon many hats, or the insignia of Prince David or the brilliant-hued hat-bands of the Independents. They kept close tabs on the voting, did their work as they could, and every one of them could tell you if you wished to listen how easily his own candidate was romping in a winner.

There was a long string of voters at the doors when they were opened for business at 8 o'clock, and the voting began

APPROXIMATE FIGURES OF THE VOTE FOR DELEGATE.

| | Parker. | Wilcox. | David. |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| FOURTH DISTRICT— | | | |
| First Precinct—Punahou | 202 | 132 | 53 |
| Second Precinct—Koolaula St. | 469 | 232 | 102 |
| Third Precinct—Pauoa | 78 | 136 | 73 |
| Fourth Precinct—Royal School | 341 | 109 | 118 |
| Fifth Precinct—Kapuniwa | 138 | 156 | 87 |
| Sixth Precinct—Honolulu Hale | 106 | 30 | 36 |
| Seventh Precinct—Waimanalo | 7 | 18 | 8 |
| FIFTH DISTRICT— | | | |
| First Precinct—Kaneohe | 67 | 57 | 19 |
| Second Precinct—Kalaheo | 47 | 125 | 19 |
| Third Precinct—Waialua | 25 | 74 | 35 |
| Fourth Precinct—Waianae | 32 | 27 | 33 |
| Fifth Precinct—Ewa Plantation | 37 | 10 | 5 |
| Sixth Precinct—Ewa Court House | 99 | 105 | 28 |
| Seventh Precinct—Reform School | 170 | 235 | 81 |
| Eighth Precinct—Liliha St. | 127 | 192 | 24 |
| Ninth Precinct—Kaukuni St. | 140 | 133 | 65 |
| Tenth Precinct—Aiea Warehouse | 65 | 78 | 49 |
| TOTAL | 2211 | 1929 | 807 |

DELEGATE TO 56 CONGRESS.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | 4th Rep. District | | | | | | | 5th Rep. District | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| KAWANAKOA, D. | 54 | | | | | | 36 | 8 | | | | 25 | 25 | 32 | 4 | 27 | 37 | 61 |
| PARKER, SAMUEL | 202 | | | | | | 106 | 7 | | | | 45 | 25 | 32 | 35 | 102 | 124 | 149 |
| WILCOX, R. W. | 152 | | | | | | 30 | 18 | | | | 121 | 69 | 28 | 12 | 106 | 196 | 136 |

DELEGATE TO 57 CONGRESS.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | 4th Rep. District | | | | | | | 5th Rep. District | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| KAWANAKOA, D. | 53 | | | | | | 36 | 8 | | | | 19 | 35 | 33 | 5 | 28 | 34 | 66 |
| PARKER, SAMUEL | 211 | | | | | | 106 | 7 | | | | 47 | 25 | 32 | 37 | 99 | 127 | 140 |
| WILCOX, R. W. | 152 | | | | | | 30 | 18 | | | | 125 | 74 | 27 | 10 | 105 | 192 | 133 |

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | 4th Rep. District | | | | | | | 5 Rep. District | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Achi, W. C. | 179 | | | | | | 75 | | | | | 74 | 55 | 58 | 41 | 28 | 73 | 141 |
| Auld, William | 52 | | | | | | 65 | | | | | 24 | 18 | 24 | 23 | 8 | 26 | 54 |
| Bipikani, J. W. | 11 | | | | | | 14 | | | | | 3 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Boyd, R. N. | 127 | | | | | | 123 | | | | | 24 | 19 | 41 | 112 | 52 | 29 | 109 |
| Brown, Cecil | 205 | | | | | | 86 | | | | | 109 | 7 | 71 | 63 | 52 | 38 | 76 |
| Carter, Geo. R. | 185 | | | | | | 79 | | | | | 91 | 9 | 72 | 49 | 34 | 73 | 98 |
| Carter, Jos. O. | 105 | | | | | | 88 | | | | | 62 | 9 | 11 | 31 | 29 | 13 | 75 |
| Crabbe, Clarence L. | 191 | | | | | | 72 | | | | | 110 | 9 | 65 | 43 | 29 | 72 | 118 |
| Fernandez, Abraham | 51 | | | | | | 68 | | | | | 44 | 2 | 8 | 21 | 25 | 10 | 66 |
| Holt, John D. P. | 90 | | | | | | 78 | | | | | 65 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 24 | 21 | 66 |
| Ilsenberg, D. J. | 142 | | | | | | 137 | | | | | 27 | 24 | 55 | 125 | 69 | 49 | 137 |
| Kalauokalani, D. | 131 | | | | | | 134 | | | | | 24 | 18 | 51 | 118 | 53 | 34 | 130 |
| Kaulia, Jas. K. | 139 | | | | | | 124 | | | | | 22 | 21 | 46 | 111 | 57 | 31 | 170 |
| Lilikalani, Edw. K. | 54 | | | | | | 49 | | | | | 16 | 5 | 7 | 17 | 31 | 24 | 13 |
| Pahia, Frank | 165 | | | | | | 67 | | | | | 68 | 13 | 93 | 59 | 48 | 30 | 178 |
| Pua, Samuel K. | 130 | | | | | | 117 | | | | | 27 | 22 | 49 | 113 | 60 | 33 | 122 |
| Rowe, E. C. | 115 | | | | | | 108 | | | | | 31 | 19 | 39 | 94 | 45 | 22 | 105 |
| Waterhouse, Henry | 167 | | | | | | 50 | | | | | 77 | 4 | 72 | 37 | 48 | 25 | 91 |

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Pre | Total |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| Aylett, R. W. | 182 | | | | | | 73 | | | | | 90 | 3 | | | | | 275 |
| Booth, Chas. W. | 61 | | | | | | 94 | | | | | 33 | 6 | | | | | 134 |
| Bush, John E. | 51 | | | | | | 73 | | | | | 38 | 3 | | | | | 124 |
| Camara, J. M. | 53 | | | | | | 75 | | | | | 51 | 4 | | | | | 128 |
| Clark, J. K. | 137 | | | | | | 108 | | | | | 22 | 17 | | | | | 254 |
| Cliffman, A. F. | 187 | | | | | | 74 | | | | | 103 | 7 | | | | | 268 |
| Haloia, P. | 12 | | | | | | 16 | | | | | 2 | 18 | | | | | 36 |
| Hoogs, W. H. | 192 | | | | | | 80 | | | | | 100 | 5 | | | | | 277 |
| Kailimal, W. H. | 134 | | | | | | 123 | | | | | 24 | 22 | | | | | 259 |
| Kalauokalani, D. K. | 156 | | | | | | 140 | | | | | 28 | 25 | | | | | 299 |
| Kelki, J. W. K. | 178 | | | | | | 66 | | | | | 70 | 6 | | | | | 240 |
| Kumalea, Jonah | 157 | | | | | | 66 | | | | | 70 | 6 | | | | | 233 |
| Macfarlane, E. C. | 122 | | | | | | 125 | | | | | 48 | 9 | | | | | 254 |
| Meheula, Solomon | 120 | | | | | | 113 | | | | | 26 | 20 | | | | | 239 |
| Nakoko, J. K. | 135 | | | | | | 113 | | | | | 26 | 20 | | | | | 254 |
| Quinn, J. C. | 150 | | | | | | 130 | | | | | 43 | 17 | | | | | 280 |
| Robertson, A. G. M. | 184 | | | | | | 72 | | | | | 102 | 4 | | | | | 258 |
| Spencer, S. Wm. | 22 | | | | | | 45 | | | | | 26 | 2 | | | | | 75 |
| Wise, John H. | 86 | | | | | | 74 | | | | | 41 | 2 | | | | | 160 |

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

| | Pre 1 | Pre 2 | Pre 3 | Pre 4 | Pre 5 | Pre 6 | Pre 7 | Pre 8 | Pre 9 | Pre 10 | Total |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Brown, Frank | 12 | 24 | 30 | 18 | 6 | 59 | | 34 | 79 | | |
| Cochlo, W. J. | 51 | 48 | 43 | 32 | 26 | 54 | | 101 | 99 | | |
| Damon, S. M. | 17 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 21 | 78 | | 71 | 118 | | |
| Emmeluth, J. | 45 | 122 | 60 | 28 | 11 | 96 | | 167 | 128 | | |
| Harvey, F. R. | 11 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 11 | 51 | | 71 | 75 | | |
| Hitchcock, H. R. | 58 | 39 | 45 | 27 | 25 | 68 | | 119 | 119 | | |
| Holt, Wm. R. | 16 | 23 | 30 | 27 | 9 | 20 | | 77 | 66 | | |
| Johnson, Enoch | 60 | 47 | 48 | 31 | 20 | 54 | | 131 | 131 | | |
| Kaulukou, J. L. | 63 | 48 | 49 | 39 | 28 | 72 | | 169 | 121 | | |
| Lane, John C. | 64 | 47 | 41 | 32 | 31 | 92 | | 119 | 110 | | |
| Mahoe, S. K. | 58 | 123 | 56 | 40 | 6 | 97 | | 168 | 115 | | |
| Makalani, J. P. | 52 | 122 | 56 | 51 | 14 | 105 | | 188 | 149 | | |
| Markham, Geo. | 10 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 19 | | 16 | 16 | | |
| McCandless, L. L. | 54 | 38 | 32 | 28 | 35 | 94 | | 104 | 118 | | |
| Mikaniemi, E. B. | 10 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 9 | | 9 | 11 | | |
| Mossman, H. J. | 10 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 10 | 44 | | 55 | 55 | | |
| Mossman, Wm. Jr. | 50 | 114 | 62 | 39 | 6 | 123 | | 157 | 118 | | |
| Neale, James K. | 49 | 97 | 41 | 9 | 6 | 83 | | 165 | 115 | | |
| Porpo, J. M. | 4 | 28 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 115 | | 41 | 42 | | |
| Prendergast, J. K. | 44 | 103 | 53 | 39 | 7 | 119 | | 158 | 111 | | |

ROOSEVELT TO CROWDS

New York State Tour of
Governor.

BRYAN IS HOTLY SCORED

The Democratic Candidate Is Re-
buked for his Attempt at
Evasion.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The closing speeches of an arduous day in the Roosevelt campaign were made at Auburn and Syracuse, after jumps through widely divergent counties. Although it was a favorable day, because, while in Auburn and Syracuse, there were several interruptions, the questions and answers were rather in a good-natured form, and there was no friction which indicated a desire on the part of either questioner or answerer to enter into a personal controversy.

Syracuse itself was a blaze of light, while hundreds of people thronged the streets. The auditorium where the speechmaking was held and the square where the outside meeting took place were both too small to accommodate those who desired to hear Governor Roosevelt.

In Auburn three meetings had to be held to accommodate the people. It was at this place that the first serious interruption of the day occurred. The Governor had started at the first meeting upon an exposition of the trust question.

During his remarks a man in the upper gallery cried out, "Hurrah for Bryan!"

"Why?" retorted the Governor, squaring himself toward the place whence the cry came and pausing for a reply, which was not made. "He does not know," said the Governor, smiling. "It means just about that grade of intelligence."

The Governor said, referring to the question of expansion: "In this city Mr. Bryan actually dared to appeal to the memory of Seward. I wonder, well, I don't wonder at Mr. Bryan, but under any other conditions I should wonder at any man making an appeal and forgetting that one of the greatest services that Mr. Seward rendered to this country, was that under his guidance this country expanded over Alaska and it expanded without the consent of the governed."

At Syracuse the Governor was first driven to a stand erected on the square in front of the Weitting Opera-house, in which he was to speak later. The crowd was so dense that it was only with the utmost difficulty that the police could open a way sufficiently wide for his carriage to pass through. When the Governor got on the stand the crowd surged up against it with irresistible force, and it was not until the Governor himself induced those in the rear to crowd the other way that the crush was somewhat abated.

"I don't care who you are going to vote for President," said the Governor. "Don't hurt the women and children. You know here in America we are especially proud of the way the crowd behaves itself, and I want to show a good example here."

"Now, I have to go in to speak in the hall, and only want to say that I am immensely impressed by this wonderful outpouring."

The Governor's party and the police then formed themselves into what a football player would call a flying wedge and succeeded in reaching the hall.

The Governor talked for an hour, touching most of the issues involved, but dwelling particularly on trusts and military matters. He addressed his audience mostly on the same lines as he has spoken before on these issues.

In speaking of the trust question, he said in part: "Now there is a trust here in New York—the ice trust. I have no question but that the great bulk of the people who have gone into the ice trust went in as investors, just as they would in any other corporation whose shares were floated on the market."

"What I want to call attention to and to emphasize is the utter insincerity, the base hypocrisy of men like Mr. Croker, who denounce trusts in general in far more sweeping terms than I because I intend to make my words good by deeds when the time comes—who denounce trusts as an unmitigated evil and then become the most prominent stockholders in a trust that has caused more indignation than any other in this State."

"I cannot tell you—nobody can tell you—whether the courts will decide that the trust is an illegal monopoly and can be dissolved under the statutes. I cannot say anything about that any more than, sitting as I do in my judicial capacity, I could say without any evidence before me whether any official was guilty or innocent because of his connection with that trust. In each case the decision will be on the merits under the law. It will be so by the courts; it will be so in my case; and whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican won't weigh that much (snapping his fingers) with me."

RAILROAD REPUBLICANS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Arrangements have been completed for the big mass meeting of railway employees to be held in the Auditorium and on the lake front tonight. A feature of the gathering will be the distribution of 25,000 brass badges, made up as miniature representations of rail locomotives.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The permanent meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers will be held here tomorrow. The Association will be organized at the Hotel Hamilton. The back of the stage will be decorated with the flags of the United States and the flag of the Association. The Association will be organized at the Hotel Hamilton. The back of the stage will be decorated with the flags of the United States and the flag of the Association.

Quarrel With Unions.

QUEBEC, Oct. 25.—Thirty shoe factories, employing 1,000 men, have shut down as the result of difficulties between the Union and the manufacturers. The trouble grew out of the refusal of a Union man to work for weekly wages instead of piece work. He was discharged and a non-Union man engaged. As a result, all the men in the factory went out. The manufacturers' committee thereupon decided to shut down until a better understanding is obtained.

Hundreds in a Mine.

MINONK, Ill., Oct. 25.—Three boilers exploded at the Chicago-Minonk Coal and Lignite Works today, seriously injuring William Jackson, engineer; Samuel Hayes, William Hayes and Edward Lister, firemen. The superintendent and 250 miners are down in a mine 250 feet with no present way to raise them to the surface, there being no steam power to operate the lift.

DANISH WEST INDIES' SALE

Contrary Opinions as to Wishes
of the People for
Annexation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The cable dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, stating that much adverse feeling has been caused there by the revival of the report that Denmark intended to sell her islands to the United States caused much surprise among Danes and Americans who claim to be posted on public opinion. There, according to the dispatches, a meeting of the council has been convoked at St. Croix for the purpose of making formal protest against the sale. The press throughout the islands, the dispatch went on to say, protested against the proposed sale, declaring, "We do not desire to be sold."

Among those qualified to discuss the situation in St. Croix is A. J. Blackwood, American Consul in that place, chairman of the Colonial Council and the most extensive owner of planting interests there. Mr. Blackwood is now staying at the Pierpont House, Brooklyn, with his wife and family. When seen there he said: "Speaking not in my official capacity as Consul, but as the chairman of the Colonial Council, I say that the statement in the cable message is untrue. Ever since the publication last May of the story of Captain Christman and Mr. Rogers' alleged deal for the Standard Oil Company, interest in the sale of the islands has been renewed among their inhabitants more than ever before. In only two months ago the inhabitants of St. Croix held a mass meeting petitioning the King for the sale of the islands to the United States. Over two-thirds of the planting interest of the island was represented on that petition. As a matter of self-protection we are bound to wish to come under the American flag."

"We want annexation and we want it even if only with the same privileges tendered to Porto Rico. Take the duty on sugar from Porto Rico and from St. Croix and compare them and see why we want to be annexed. A 200-pound bag of sugar from Porto Rico is taxed with a duty of 75 cents. The same weight of the same kind of sugar from St. Croix is taxed 45 cents. Can there be longer doubt as to whether or not we want annexation?"

As to the advantages of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix to this Government, that is a story I leave to Government judgment. I speak only from the standpoint of an islander. "There are some in St. Croix who, sacrificing to selfish motives the welfare of the majority, are raising a loud cry against annexation. These are without exception men who hold good jobs under the present Government—men who, like ironists, under the present Danish law hold monopolies in their lines and rich negroes who fear the American race opinions and fear American capital and labor will swamp them. This minority is doing all in its power to raise a cry over the proposed sale."

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT.

He Visits Argentina and is Received
Cordially.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says: President Campos Sales of Brazil has landed from the cruiser Riachuelo. He was accompanied by the Brazilian Ministers of Foreign Affairs, War and Marine. The Brazilian squadron, composed of the cruisers Riachuelo and Barroso, and the torpedo boat Tamayo, entered port early in the afternoon.

President Rocca, accompanied by members of his cabinet, army officers and presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, went on board the Riachuelo and welcomed Dr. Campos Sales and the latter's party. The meeting of the two Presidents was very cordial. They embraced each other.

French Captain Dead.

CHAMBREY, France, Oct. 25.—The body of Captain De France, son of the General of the same name, has been discovered at the bottom of a precipice beyond Maurelles Fort, in the Commune of St. Martin d'Arc. Captain De France left the camp last spring and it was believed that he had been murdered.

Von Moltke Honored.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The one hundred birthday of the late Field Marshal von Moltke was marked today by Emperor William, who caused a general army order for giving the Fatherland such a man and expressing the hope that the army will emulate his moral virtues and thus derive strength for fulfillment of the exalted and difficult mission assigned to it.

A GREAT MEDICINE.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phillips of Potomac, Ark. "I cured one of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it. This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not the praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Chamberlain, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents, N. Y."

PROMOTERS MUST RETURN THE STOCK

Kamalo Sugar Company Men Hit
Hard by Humphreys.

THEY MUST PAY OVER \$35,000 AND
RESTORE \$120,000 WORTH OF SHARES

The Circuit Court Judge Reiterates the Sensational Charges of
Conspiracy and Fraud Against the
Defendants.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Not only must the Kamalo promoters return the \$35,000 which Judge Humphreys says they misappropriated, but they must also restore to the company the paid up stock, \$120,000 worth in all, which they took to themselves to repay them additionally for the arduous labor of forming the company.

A week ago Judge Humphreys announced his belief that Frank Hustace, J. J. Egan and Frank Foster, the three promoters, had defrauded the Kamalo Sugar Company of \$35,000 of the company's funds, and yesterday he went further and said that the three promoters were guilty of fraud in voting themselves the \$120,000 of paid up stock which they cut away for their own use likewise.

The decree in the case was announced orally from the bench yesterday morning by Judge Humphreys and in the course of it he again grilled the three defendants, saying that they had been guilty of a fraudulent conspiracy in appropriating the stock and the money.

"The evidence in the case," said Judge Humphreys, "conclusively establishes the allegations of the complaint that there has been a fraudulent combination and conspiracy to appropriate the sum of money and the stock to the uses of the defendants. The evidence goes to show that both appropriations were part and parcel of the same unlawful transaction. The appropriation was made by a pretended resolution. By it the three defendants, who were in control, made an appropriation of stock and money which they had no right to do. The defendant, Hustace, was in charge of the books of the company and refused to surrender them to the office of the corporation. It appears that Hustace and the other defendants had resigned and that their successors had been elected, and Hustace's refusal was based on the ground that the corporation was indebted to him in the sum of \$3,000. It is probably due to this fact that the plaintiffs had no knowledge of the wrongful appropriation of the \$120,000 worth of stock."

"The complaint alleged all that was known of the illegal transactions of the defendants, and the other facts developed during the course of the trial, so that it became known that there had not only been a misappropriation of the \$35,000 in money, but that the defendants had taken likewise the \$120,000 of stock. In the complaint was a prayer for general relief, and it is clear that if the plaintiffs are entitled to the \$35,000 they are also entitled to the return of the stock. The question is whether they can be given judgment for the stock under the prayer for general relief."

"I have reached the conclusion that under the prayer for general relief I could not award them the stock, and a motion having been presented for amendment of the complaint so as to allege this wrongful conversion and appropriation of the stock, I now sustain this motion."

"The evidence is as conclusive on the one point as the other, and it would be a waste to have further testimony, and I now render a decree for the plaintiffs for the \$35,000 in money, and direct the defendants to return the \$120,000 of stock or the value of that stock at the time of its conversion."

"I say now, as I said before, that not only was there a fraudulent combination and conspiracy here, but that the testimony of the defendant Egan was marked by the most willful and flagrant perjury. The combination was a criminal partnership to fraudulently appropriate and convert to the use of the defendants the assets of the corporation."

PACIFIC MAIL IN NEW HANDS

Vanderbilts get Control and New
Steamers Will be Added
Now.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company changes. E. H. Harriman succeeds C. P. Huntington. Mr. Harriman and his colleagues have taken over a majority of Pacific Mail capital stock. Identified with Mr. Harriman in this new big deal—one of international significance—is William K. Vanderbilt.

Under Mr. Huntington's direction the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was a tender to his Southern Pacific interests; its operations subordinate to Mr. Huntington's great railway. In its new control the company will have scope never hitherto contemplated.

The acquisition of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company makes possible the immediate consummation of Mr. Vanderbilt's cherished plan of a continuing transportation system—virtually under one management—from the Atlantic through to the Pacific Coast, and thence direct to the Far East. The New York Central system, linked to the Union Pacific by the Chicago & Northwestern, with natural auxiliaries already possessed, will now connect with Pacific Mail steamships for continuous transportation service to China and Japan. Philippine trade is also of course, to be incidentally commanded.

Miraculous efforts have been made to keep secret the details involved in the coup by which Mr. Harriman has been able to obtain the Pacific Mail control. Mr. Harriman and Mr. Huntington were close friends, but until Mr. Harriman's disclosure to friends of Mr. Huntington his personal control of the majority of the capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, there

Mr. Robertson for the defendants asked if a copy of the amended bill was to be served on the defendants, and Judge Humphreys stated that the amendment was not to be incorporated in the complaint, as he had permitted the plaintiffs to file an amendment without incorporating it into the bill, merely making the amendment a portion of the record.

W. A. Kinney, representing Foster, asked for a few days in which to present an affidavit with reference to his client's connection with the transactions. This was granted, Judge Humphreys stating that the decree would not be ready to hand down for at least two weeks.

TRAGEDY RECALLED.
John K. Prendergast has filed in the Circuit Court an inventory of the estate of Naomi Kaalhue, the wife of Pua, who was cruelly murdered here early in August last, and then attempted unavailingly to commit suicide. The inventory shows that Naomi was quite well-to-do, as she left property valued at \$10,400.25. It included a piece of land at Launi, Hilo, valued at \$5,000; other lands at Hamakua, Hawaii; Kipahulu, Maui; Kapalama and Kahuku, Oahu; Makawili and La-lue, Kauai, and a lease for five years of the house and lot at Iwilei, where the murder occurred. There is also personally in the shape of notes and mortgages worth \$2,439.50, and private effects valued at a considerable sum.

JURORS DRAWN.
The names of the lucky individuals who will serve on the juries at the November term of the Circuit Court were drawn yesterday and High Sheriff Brown's deputies were kept busy during the day serving summonses upon them. Following is the list: Joseph O. Carter, Jr., Nicholas Braham, John S. Andrade, Adam Petrie, James Steiner, Charles Everett, Henry Vida, James K. Merseberg, Fitzhugh L. Dorch, Manly Hopson, Charles A. Bolina, Henry Zerbe, D. H. Hitchcock, Carl C. Rhodes, Nathaniel F. Burgess, Frederick Goudie, Edwin H. Paris, Edward S. Hart, F. T. P. Waterhouse, J. W. Akina, Bernard Bengerson, C. R. Dement, Charles B. Lemon, John Good, William L. Eaton, John Jones, Harlem G. Walby, Clarence M. White, Carl Widemann, John C. Cluney, Charles Notley, Herbert S. Ewing, John Mitchell, George Haffner, Samuel P. Woods, George Macy.

ROBERTS ESTATE.
A statement of the assets and liabilities of Henry D. Roberts was filed yesterday by William O. Smith, administrator of the estate. It shows property valued at \$15,150, including real estate at Iwilei worth \$5,500, stock in the O. R. & L. Co., in Oia Sugar Co., in McBryde and Waiulua plantations. The liabilities consist of mortgages and overdrafts amounting to \$11,150.

PROBATE MATTERS TODAY.
The following probate matters will be considered by Judge Humphreys at 10:30 o'clock this morning:
1. Guardianship of Carl J. Hoting, petition for sale of real estate; 2. guardianship of C. Alai et al., final accounts; and master's report; 3. guardianship of Kan Yee, annual accounts; 4. guardianship of Keolohaokalani, guardian to show cause; 5. estate of Aliona, petition for discharge of temporary administrator; 6. guardianship of Edwin A. Jones, minors, annual accounts and master's report; 7. estate of Bernice P. Bishop, master's report.

BOND IS INCREASED.
Judge Humphreys yesterday fixed the bond in the case of Wong Kwai vs. Queen Liliuokalani at \$4,000. The matter was brought upon an affidavit for increase of the bond, supported by an affidavit where the Queen alleged that she was suffering loss by being unable to lease the land over a lease of which the case arose.

was little anticipation of what he was accomplishing. Under Mr. Harriman's control, in which W. K. Vanderbilt directly participates, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's affairs will be revolutionized. More steamships—not one or two, but many—will be forthwith added to the company's service. Most of them will be for the Asiatic trade.

It may be disclosed that James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway, is also interested in Mr. Harriman's project.

Some important changes in the personnel of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are likely to be soon announced, and Mr. Harriman and W. K. Vanderbilt Jr. may enter the directorate.

Edwin Hawley, for some years one of C. P. Huntington's chief lieutenants, can have the Pacific Mail presidency if he will accept. Mr. Hawley is credited with having recently declined the Southern Pacific Railway presidency for the reason that he was not willing to give up his residence in New York.

Mr. Harriman went West yesterday, immediately following his return Pacific Mail changes will be announced. By Chairman Mr. Harriman will meet representatives of the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern, and if not, James J. Hill personally, one of the latter's Great Northern associates.

Under Mr. Huntington's control the Pacific Mail Company practically confined itself to relations with the Southern Pacific Railway; under a Harriman-Vanderbilt control it will have the business of various systems.

New Spanish Minister.
MADRID, Oct. 25.—General Azcarraga will take the portfolio of Minister of Marine provisionally. Admiral Mago having withdrawn from the ministry owing to the refusal of the Premier to allow an increase of the navy credits. Addressing the officials of the Marine Department today General Azcarraga said it was necessary to secure an equilibrium of the budget and it was impossible to increase the navy.

GOLD IN SAMOA.

Miners Rushing to Apia From Australia and New Zealand.

APIA, Samoa, Sept. 25.—Gold-bearing quartz and rich black sand have been discovered here, and last week brought a big rush of gold-seekers from Australia and New Zealand. Many more are expected to arrive by the next steamer.

The discovery was made by Mr. Waters, a mining engineer from San Francisco, who has purchased the concessions of all minerals found by him in the North Coast district. He has been in California, but is expected back on the Moana, with Mr. Kelly of Portland, Ore., who is also interested in mining here.

The black sand found by Waters averaged about \$50 per ton in free gold. It is to be loaded on sailing vessels and sent to the smelter at San Francisco.

Besides the gold deposits, Mr. Waters owns a rich graphite mine, a mica deposit and a copper ledge, all of which are recorded here.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Polariscopes!

OF THE LATEST COMPOSITION

Chemical Balances.

Brix Sacharometers.

Soxhlet- Extraction- Apparatus.

FLASKS, Etc.

A large stock of PURE CHEMICALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

FOR SAMPLES OF

NEW DRESS GOODS

The Latest
Designs!

Direct From the Factory for

Fall and Winter Wear

SATIN PERSIENNE.....35c yd.

ORGANDIES.....35c yd.

ORGANDIES.....20c yd.

ZEPHERS.....15c yd.

GINGHAMS.....10c yd.

GINGHAM PRINTS.....8 1/2-10c yd.

Calicos! Calicos!

15 yds \$1. 20 yds 1.

MAIL ADDRESS:

**American Dry Goods
Association.**

P. O. Box 100, HONOLULU

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality. A poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best!

When you want the Best Hay Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
TELEPHONE 121.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL.....\$400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Chas. M. Cooke.....President
P. C. Jones.....Vice-President
C. H. Cooke.....Cashier
F. C. Atherton.....Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

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AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

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Calicos! Calicos!

15 yds \$1. 20 yds 1.

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P. O. Box 100, HONOLULU

BRYAN IN NEW JERSEY

Trusts and Other Things
Denounced.

PHILIPPINES DWELT ON

Democratic Candidate for President
Well Received in Eastern
Towns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The second day of Mr. Bryan's campaign tour of New Jersey began in Hoboken to-day with a meeting in the Lyric Theatre. When Mr. Bryan stepped upon the platform he appeared somewhat fatigued, but as his speech progressed, he soon regained his wonted vivacity. He said that he believed that when Democratic principles as now presented were thoroughly understood they would be received as favorably in the East as in the West. He contrasted his reception in the East at this time with the reception in 1896. He said:

"I did not complain when men left us in 1896 for I have always contended that a man's vote was his own and that he had a right to do with it as he pleased, and I never doubted but that the great mass of those who left us in 1896 left us because they honestly thought that my election would be harmful to the country. I cannot despise the man who places his country above his party, even though I may be the loser by his act. But the principle which runs through Republican policies has become apparent on these later questions which have arisen. I contended in 1896 that the Republican party was giving too much consideration to wealth and too little to human rights, but since 1896 the Republican party has shown its disregard of human rights in ways that we did not dream of then."

Mr. Bryan denounced the trusts as "industrial despots" and declared that the Republican party was fostering them. He did not believe there could be a good monopoly in private hands until God sends angels to take charge of them and he added: "From our experience, we are inclined to think that the angels now in charge came not from above, but from below."

"Someone has said," Mr. Bryan continued, "that he did not object to the bed-bug so much, but that he did object to the way he made a living. So we object to the trusts." The comparison caused loud applause.

Mr. Bryan predicted that if the recent increase of the army to 100,000 men was endorsed by voting the Republican ticket next November, there would continue to be increases until the armed force would be sufficient to completely awe the people.

Taking up the question of the Philippines Mr. Bryan gave what he said was a Republican speech in support of the Republican policy. This presentation was as follows:

"We are very sorry we got the Philippine Islands; we did not intend to get them, but they were thrown into our lap, and it is our duty to keep them. God commands it and it will pay."

Mr. Bryan then related the biblical story of Naboth's vineyard and said:

"I wish that on the Sunday before election every preacher in the United States would take as his text that story of Naboth's vineyard, and I will tell you how they would treat it. Every opponent of imperialism would condemn Ahab for wanting the vineyard and every imperialistic preacher would condemn Naboth for not letting Ahab have it."

A large crowd followed Mr. Bryan from the theatre to the railroad station and called clamorously for a speech, and he made a brief address from the rear platform of his car.

MINERS WERE TO GO TO WORK

Coal Strike Over and Activity
Again in the
Collieries.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 26.—There is great rejoicing to-day all through Scranton and the Lackawanna Valley at the calling off of the Anthracite miners' strike. The order has had the effect of stimulating the companies which had not already posted notices agreeing to advance wages ten per cent to do so, and to-day the Pennsylvania Coal Company sent out its official notice to its miners at Dunmore, Avoca and Pittston. Like action was also taken by the Moosic Mountain Coal Company and this evening will find the notice up at every mine in the valley from Forest City to Pittston.

Fifty-three thousand men and boys between these points will therefore resume work on Monday. To-day the mining companies have forces engaged getting the mines in shape for resumption on Monday. At the mines all the sidings are filled with cars and the shipments of coal are certain to be large before another week ends.

Novel Point Decided.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A special to the Record from Lebanon, Ill., says: A novel point has been decided in a St. Clair county case. David B. Sage and wife were killed in a terrible storm that swept over the county four years ago. The bodies were found lying side by side. They had one daughter, the only lineal heir in a suit for a settlement of the estate the question arose as to which had died first. If Sage, then his wife's relatives would be entitled to her award, consisting of



BIG DIVIDENDS PAID BY THE SUGAR PLANTATIONS.

The various plantation agencies of Honolulu have been kept busy since the first of the month disbursing monthly dividends to the shareholders of stock. Kona plantation distributed the usual sum of \$50,000; the holders of Waialeale stock received \$1,250; Hawaiian Sugar Company paid \$50,000; Honolulu paid \$50,000; Hawaiian Commercial, \$50,000; Kahuku paid \$15,000; Oahu paid \$50,000; Oahu paid \$5,000; Haiku paid \$10,000; Paia paid \$15,000; Pioneer Mill paid \$45,000. The Inter-Island and Steamship Company disbursed \$15,000.

These are the plantations that pay the regular monthly dividends. There are others, such as Hawaiian Agricultural, Honouliuli, Kipahulu, Koloa, Onomea, Olowo, Paaahu, Pacific Sugar Mill, Pepeekeo, Wailuku, Waimanalo and Waianae, besides the Wilder Steamship Company, which, with a number of private plantations, either pay during the month, or pay in lump dividends as the sugar receipts are returned from abroad.

The sugar crop for the past year amounted to in the neighborhood of 200,000 tons. Next year the crop is estimated to be 225,000 tons, which is an increase of about 12,500 tons over the present year's crop, or in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000 increase, which will increase the dividend next year.

Waialeale is looked upon as a new dividend payer next year and possibly Kiholo, either of the newer plantations, such as McBryde, Oahu, Kona, will not be in a position to pay dividends before the 1902 crop.

The stock brokers are looking for big orders after the election if favorable to the Republicans on the Mainland as well as locally. A large number of orders were brought down on the Peking, especially Mr. Olan.

Waialeale has been the active stock on the exchange during the past week. One large sale of 350 shares at 112-1/2 was recorded, besides a number of smaller sales. Orders for the stock at 119 are not taken up. Since the arrival of the Peking, stocks stiffened up considerably, noticeably in Olan, which sold for \$3.25 for assessable and \$3 for paid up.

CARPENTERS' WALKOUT AND FEDERAL CONTRACTS.

No attempt was made to make the carpenters' walkout a sympathy movement, as the "walkout" had not yet assumed the proportions of a strike. Both the carpenters and the contractors agree that the movement is not a strike.

A question was raised yesterday as to how the "walkout" if continued any length of time, would affect contracts on Federal buildings. Mr. Dunbar, who has had the contract for the postoffice building, says that in such an event he would be protected by the Federal Government and given an opportunity to finish his contract without jeopardizing his interests.

"If it ever came to such a pass that the walkout would become a strike—and I don't believe it ever will, for there is no ill-feeling between the carpenters and the contractors—my time limit would be extended and I could send to the Coast for workmen. It is inconvenient, of course, for this walkout to happen just now, but I think it will be settled without any trouble."

"I do not see any reason why the matter cannot be adjusted amicably. I believe the two factions will split the difference if it comes to a pinch and that certainly should be satisfactory all around."

Mr. Dunbar believes that some arrangement should also be effected whereby the trades unions who are working steadily in one place—for instance in a machine shop, foundry, or manufacturing establishment—where they are certain of each day's work, should not have any advantage over the men who are compelled by the exigencies of the trade to go hither and thither about the City wherever work is needed to be done. The latter are often sent to the suburbs. If they have the contract for the postoffice building, the latter gain an advantage over them as far as distance is concerned. On rainy days the outside workmen have to lay off and lose money constantly. In fact, those who work even for \$2 a day in factories average more during a year than the men who are paid more a day but who cannot work every working day during the year. The half-holiday system which prevails in factories, foundries and machine shops in cities on the Mainland does not help those who work outside.

Mr. Dunbar is also in favor of dividing up the day's work so that the men will have an opportunity of doing their shopping at the stores, which mostly close at 5 o'clock, their own quitting time. He favors having the men commence work at 7:30 a. m. and knocking off at 4:30, this being on the eight-hour system.

LATEST SUGAR ADVICES.

The latest sugar letter of Williams, Diamond & Co. is dated October 26. Sugar quotations are unchanged since October 3. The letter is furnished by Messrs. Schaefer & Co. of this city, as follows:

WE last addressed you by circular October 16, 1900.

SUGAR.—Since that date no changes have occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices of October 3 still being in force.

BASIS.—October 16th to October 24th, no sales; October 25th, cost and freight sale, 650 tons, at 4.45, making basis for 36 degree centrifugals in New York, 4.45; San Francisco, 4.65.

LONDON BEETS.—October 16th, 9s 9d; 17th, 9s 8 1/2d; 18th, 9s 6 3/4d; 19th to 24th, 9s 1 1/4d; 25th to 26th, 9s 1 1/4d.

DRY GRANULATED, NEW YORK.—No change since last advice.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—According to latest mail advices from New York under date of October 20th in raw conditions and nominal quotations remain unchanged, a lack of transactions in spot sugars still continuing. However, judging from the lower parity at which sugars for arrival are being purchased, indications point to a sharp decline in spot sugars when any considerable quantities are placed on the market. In refined conditions are unchanged, with light demand, and buyers are evidently in expectation that the market will decline in sympathy with the anticipated reduction in the price of raw sugars.

LONDON CABLE.—October 20th, reports Java No. 15 D. S. 12s 3d; fair refining, 11s. October 21st, 11s 1 1/4d; November 1st, 11s 7 1/4d. Mr. Loh's latest estimate of the beet crop, announced October 20th, is 5,800,000 tons, against 5,600,000 tons crop last year, and this increase, in connection with estimated increase in the cane crop—according to Willett & Gray amounting to 550,000 tons—has brought about weakness in European markets as well as here. In Cuba and Louisiana weather conditions are very favorable, and latest accounts from the former place point to a yield of 600,000 tons raw sugar to one little in excess of 200,000 tons, while in the latter State grinding is now general and the yield is improving.

LATEST STATISTICAL POSITION.—Willett & Gray report, October 18th, total stock United States four ports in all hands, estimated October 17th, 54,636 tons, against 175,745 tons same time last year. Six principal ports Cuba, estimated October 16th, 4,400 tons, against 14,500 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries, by cable October 18, at latest uneven dates, 318,015 tons, against 620,000 tons, deficiency, 301,985 tons.

B. F. DILLINGHAM RAISED MONEY FOR OLAN.

Benjamin F. Dillingham effected in San Francisco a bond deal for the Olan plantation which places that plantation on a financial footing which will relieve the holders of stock from paying further assessments for several months. Mr. Dillingham returned on the Peking and says he accomplished all he had in his mind to do on his recent trip to the Coast.

To an Advertiser reporter yesterday Mr. Dillingham said:

"I raised all the money I could in San Francisco to procure. This was favorable to the Olan plantation stockholders, for we will not have to call in more assessments for several months—certainly not for four and probably not for six months."

"There have been some large orders for stock sent here. Some of the wealthiest people in California are taking an interest in Olan and are proposing to send in more orders. I know of them and I know that the stock market in San Francisco is not very promising at present, and is but a reflection, so far as the Hawaiian sugar stocks are concerned, of the Honolulu stock market."

"As to the election, I don't think there is much doubt in the minds of the American people—the Republicans, of course—as to how the election will go. In Wall street they are offering 5 to 1 in favor of McKinley and no takers. That's a pretty good indication."

Stolen Goods Returned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Elizabethport Banking Company, from which William Schreiber stole a little over \$100,000 in two years, has made a settlement with Mrs. Annie Hart, upon whom much of the money was spent. Mrs. Hart has made a general assignment to the bank of all of the property of which she was possessed, except the household furniture, her wearing apparel and so much of her jewelry as she can prove was not given to her by Schreiber. The property turned over is valued at \$24,000.

Damages for Smoke.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A verdict which it is thought will result either in endless litigation or in the abatement of the smoke nuisance and which, if sustained by the Supreme Court, may serve as a precedent for decisions in other smoke-clouded cities, was rendered to-day in the Circuit Court. Lawyers Emory S. Walker and Brode B. Davis, having offices in the twelfth story of the Association building, by the verdict are awarded \$1500 damages for injuries received from the smoke from the New York Life Building.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At all druggists, 50 cents.

HOW TO TREAT A TROUBLESOME CORN.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, N. Y.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify
the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, moist skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the pores.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp
Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and
White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

The Set
CUTICURA, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Set of Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask: Depot: L. T. & Co., Sydney, N.S.W., 80, African Depot: L. T. & Co., Cape Town. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free. POTTER & CO. and CHAS. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

- Three Second-Hand Double Drays.
- Two Second-Hand Single Drays.
- Two Second-Hand Farm Wagons.
- Four Second-Hand Express Wagons.
- All kinds Second-Hand Buggies.
- All kinds Second-Hand Harness.

PRICES BELOW REASONABLE.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd

WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Sole Agents for the Territory of Hawaii for

Cleveland Bicycles

AMERICAN BICYCLE COMPANY.
Cleveland Sales Department, per R. C. Lennie.
Honolulu, October 27, 1900.

Shipments of Gents' and Ladies' Cleveland Bicycles, with an assortment of extra parts, were received by us per Zealandia and Queen.

THE CLEVELAND IS A GOOD BICYCLE.

All 1900 Chain Models \$50 00

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd

AGENTS.

G. N. WILCOX, President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
T. MAY Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SAITS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

DE. W. AYERDAM Manager, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds £1,970,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for S. S. River and Land Transport.

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,300,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,950,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,300,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 25,000,000

Total reinsurance 31,300,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

A. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World

In Connection With the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-American S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Castle & Cooke,

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LIFE and FIRE

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